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Security Council
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Question of Palestine

The situation in Afghanistan

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Letter dated 30 May 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that Pakistan successfully hosted the thirty-fourth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers adopted a number of important decisions, including the Islamabad Declaration (annex I), the Final Communiqué (annex II) and various resolutions (annexes III-VII) pronouncing the position of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) on various political, economic and social issues of regional and global concern.

In my capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group at the United Nations in New York, I have the honour to transmit herewith the above-mentioned documents adopted at the Islamabad Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. I should be grateful if the present letter and its annexes were circulated as documents of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly under agenda items 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 40, 41, 42, 44, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 62, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 81, 87, 90, 93, 96, 100, 102, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112 and 113, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Munir **Akram**

Annexes to the letter dated 30 May 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Annex I

OIC/ICFM-34/2007/ISLAMABAD-DEC

ISLAMABAD DECLARATION

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY FOURTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS (SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)
ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
28-30 RABI AL-THANI 1428 H (15-17 MAY 2007)

ISLAMABAD DECLARATION

ADOPTED BY THE THIRTY FOURTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS (SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY) ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN 28-30 RABI AL-THANI, 1428 H (15-17 MAY 2007)

1. We, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Heads of Delegation of the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, participating in the Thirty Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), having met in Islamabad, Pakistan, and considered the issues facing the Islamic Ummah, declare as follows:

2. We reaffirm our dedication to the noble tenets of our faith that call for peace, tolerance, justice and human dignity and guide our pursuit for progress and prosperity of the Ummah and humanity.

3. We reiterate our solemn commitment to the purposes, objectives and principles of our Organization and recognize that the unity and solidarity of the Islamic Ummah and effective cooperation and coordination among the Islamic countries are vital for prosperity and development of the Ummah.

4. We reaffirm our resolve to realize the vision enshrined in the Makkah Declaration and the Ten-year Programme of Action by effective implementation.

5. We express our determination to continue and speedily finalize the reform of the Organization of the Islamic Conference including its restructuring and drawing up a Revised Charter and strengthening its specialized and affiliated organs to enhance its role to effectively meet the challenges of the 21st century.

6. We remain committed to the promotion of global peace and security which can be achieved through just and peaceful resolution of international disputes and ending situations of foreign occupation.

7. We reiterate our firm resolve to continue relentless efforts for a just and peaceful settlement of the Arab Israeli conflict. We welcome the renewal of the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002, and the call of the Riyadh Arab League Summit for the early resumption of the peace process on the basis of this Initiative.

8. We also welcome all other initiatives for promoting peace with justice in the Middle East, including the efforts of the President of Pakistan.

9. We reiterate that the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Al-Quds Al Sharif as its capital, liberation of all occupied Arab territories of Palestine, Syria and Lebanon, return of Palestinian refugees and internally displaced persons to their homes and implementation of the Security Council resolutions 242, 338, 1397 and 1515 and General Assembly resolution 194 are vital for establishment of peace and security in the Middle East.

10. We also call for a just and comprehensive peace between Syria and Israel based on Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan Heights since June 1967 in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions.

11. We emphasize the importance of early restoration of peace and stability in Iraq. We support the continuing efforts for promoting national reconciliation among all the Iraqi people, addressing the causes of violence and terrorism, preserving the inviolability of Iraq's sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity, accelerating the capacity of the Iraqi security forces, and securing the earliest possible withdrawal of foreign forces from Iraq.

12. We emphasize that the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Lebanon must be fully respected. We extend full support to the Government and people of Lebanon in their reconstruction and rebuilding efforts following the damage caused by Israeli aggression.

13. We reaffirm support to the people of Jammu and Kashmir for their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant UN Security Council resolutions and the aspirations of the Kashmiri people. We call for respect of the human rights of the Kashmiri people, and agree to provide all possible political and diplomatic support to the true representatives of the Kashmiri people in their struggle against foreign occupation. We hope that the ongoing composite dialogue between Pakistan and India will lead to a resolution of the Kashmir dispute and usher in lasting peace in South Asia.

14. We urge the international community to enhance its assistance to the Government and people of Afghanistan in their efforts towards peace, security, reconstruction and development.

15. We underscore the need to evolve an energy strategy that responds to the interests of the Member States.

16. We call for the reduction of tensions and resolution of differences concerning Iran's nuclear issue through dialogue. We oppose use of force, which will further destabilize the region. We recognize Iran's right to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and its readiness for the peaceful resolution of all issues.

17. We reaffirm the inalienable right of the Member States to acquire and use atomic energy for peaceful purposes, in a non-discriminatory manner and in accordance with their international legal obligations.

18. We support the efforts for national reconciliation, peace and lasting stability in the Republic of the Sudan, full respect of the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Sudan, and call upon the international community to further support these efforts and the reconstruction of the Sudan and meet the humanitarian needs of its people, including in Darfur.

19. We reiterate our support for the process of settlement of the Cyprus problem on the basis of political equality of the two parties, and reaffirm our solidarity with our Muslim brothers and sisters in Northern Cyprus. We appeal to the international community, including the OIC Member States, to take concrete steps in order to put an end to the isolation of the Turkish Cypriots and to build cooperation in economic, cultural, scientific, technological and other fields.

20. We strongly condemn the aggression of Armenia against Azerbaijan and urge immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the Armenian occupying forces from all occupied territories of

Azerbaijan. We call for peaceful resolution of this conflict on the basis of respect for territorial integrity and inviolability of internationally recognized borders.

21. We emphasize the importance of maintaining the unity, stability and territorial integrity of Somalia. We urge OIC Member States to consider the possibility of providing support and assistance to the peace keeping forces in Somalia and appeal to all OIC Member States to support the reconstruction efforts in Somalia, at all levels.

22. We reaffirm our determination to promote our collective security. We support the proposal to formulate new international consensus to promote nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation on a universal and non-discriminatory basis.

23. We strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations committed by whomsoever and wherever, express sympathy to the victims of terrorism and denounce efforts to link terrorism with any religion, theology or culture. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen mutual cooperation in the fight against terrorism through, inter alia, mutual exchange of information, capacity building assistance and by addressing the root causes of terrorism such as unresolved conflicts, continued suppression and marginalization of peoples and denial of the right of peoples to their self-determination in situations of foreign occupation. We emphasize the need for greater coordination among OIC countries in responding to the challenges of terrorism. We support the establishment of an international centre for counter terrorism.

24. We condemn the growing trend of Islamophobia and systematic discrimination against the adherents of Islam. We call upon the international community to prevent incitement to hatred and discrimination against the Muslims and take effective measures to combat defamation of religions and acts of negative stereotyping of people based on religion, belief or ethnicity. We request the Secretary General to continue the OIC initiatives to effectively counter Islamophobia through discussions and debates at various international fora.

25. We commend the concept of Enlightened Moderation to combat extremism and terrorism, resolve international disputes, conflicts and injustices affecting Islamic countries and peoples, to promote tolerance and harmony in accordance with the real values of Islam.

26. We emphasize that inter-civilizational dialogue based on mutual respect and understanding amongst peoples should be effectively used for promoting human welfare and progress and for strengthening international peace and security, tolerance and global harmony.

27. We reaffirm the responsibility of the Islamic world in reviewing the condition of Muslim communities and minorities in Non-OIC countries to ensure promotion and protection of their basic rights including cultural and religious freedom.

28. We express our resolve to vigorously pursue social and economic development in the Islamic countries through eradication of poverty and increasing and promoting investment and trade. We will continue working for establishing a Free Trade Area for greater economic integration in the Islamic world and in this regard request the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to prepare projects to enlarge mutual trade and investment among the Member States. We call on the Islamic Development Bank to promote and coordinate significantly enlarged development cooperation among Member States specially to assist the less developed OIC countries. We welcome the creation of the OIC $10 billion target Poverty

Alleviation Fund for OIC Members States by the IDB and commit ourselves to contribute to ensure its success.

29. We resolve to intensify efforts to promote education and build the scientific and technological capacities in the Islamic countries, inter alia, by ensuring non-discriminatory access to technology, promoting research and development in areas of interest to OIC countries, establishing scientific and technology centres and linkages between them, as well as utilizing fully the potential of information technology.

30. We emphasize a comprehensive reform of the United Nations Organization to respond to the challenges facing the humanity. We reaffirm our principled position that any reform of the Security Council should make it more democratic, representative and transparent and must ensure adequate representation of the OIC member states in any category of the expanded Security Council.

31. We express our deep appreciation for the dynamism of the Secretary General H.E. Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu in defending and promoting Muslim causes.

Done in Islamabad (30 Rabi al-Thani 1428 H, 17 May 2007).

Annex II

OIC/34-ICFM/2007/DFC

FINAL COMMUNIQUÉ
OF THE
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE
ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)

ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428H
(15-17 May 2007)

OIC/34-ICFM/2007/DFC

FINAL COMMUNIQUÉ
OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)

ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428H
(15-17 May 2007)

1. At the kind invitation of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 H (15-17 May 2007).

2. The Conference was opened with a recitation of verses from the Holy Quran. The Conference listened to the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, His Excellency General Pervez Musharraf, who delivered an inspiring inaugural address. The President noted that the 34th ICFM was taking place at a defining moment and a period of profound transition in world affairs. The Islamic world faced many challenges, internally and externally. It was imperative to address the vulnerabilities and weaknesses of the Ummah and work collectively to change its descendent course with an ascendant course. The OIC Member States had tremendous natural and human resources, which must be effectively utilized to realize the full potential of the Ummah. President Pervez Musharraf stressed the need to focus on three specific areas: (i) addressing socio-economic disparities through greater attention to enhanced education and science & technology thus creating knowledge-based economies and societies; (ii) addressing the internal religious upheaval by neutralizing the challenges posed by obscurantist, extremist and sectarian elements and strengthening the forces of moderation and enlightenment; and (iii) resolving political disputes facing the Islamic Ummah, including Palestine, Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon and Kashmir. President Musharraf emphasized that the OIC must have a conflict resolution mechanism. The President also underscored the importance of fighting misperceptions about Islam, both within the Muslim world and outside. President Pervez Musharraf stressed that the OIC must play a central role in the emancipation of Muslim Ummah. He appreciated the efforts of the Secretary General to turn the OIC into a dynamic organization. In this context, President Musharraf underlined the need for accelerating the pace of reform and restructuring of the OIC, including the revision of its Charter, and increased financing for the Organization by Member States to enable it to undertake its activities more effectively.

3. His Excellency Mr. Elmar Mammadyarov Foreign Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Chairman of the 33rd ICFM delivered a speech in which he highlighted that sweeping changes around the political landscape of the world demand OIC Member States to be united in meeting the challenges facing the Islamic Ummah. Towards this end, OIC Member States need to reaffirm their commitment to Islamic solidarity, including support to the Member States who are facing threats, as mandated by the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and should continue their efforts to reach conflict resolutions and dispute settlements in the Islamic world on the basis of the norms and principles of international law. He expressed Azerbaijan's sincere gratitude to the Islamic Ummah and the OIC Secretary General for continued support to the just cause of Azerbaijan to eliminate the consequences of the armed aggression by Armenia. He also referred to the most outstanding efforts exerted during Azerbaijan's Chairmanship of the 33rd ICFM and expressed his confidence that such positive efforts will continue in the forthcoming phase. In conclusion he expressed his heartfelt gratitude to all OIC Member States and the OIC Secretary

General for cooperation and support extended to Azerbaijan throughout the whole period of Chairmanship and conveyed best wishes of success to the incoming Pakistani Chairmanship.

4. Addressing the opening session, H.E. Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, began by thanking H.E. Mr. Pervez Musharraf, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for hosting the 34th session and for gracing the opening session of the meeting with his personal presence, which is a clear evidence of the interest he shows to OIC affairs. He then addressed the various initiatives and reforms introduced in the internal work of the General Secretariat, the revision process of the OIC Charter and the relationships of the Organization with the world. The Secretary General referred to the Programme of Action which will empower the Islamic world to turn the challenges it is facing to an opportunity to act. He pointed out that Member States should seize this moment and define their destiny rather than leaving the others to define it according to their agenda. The Secretary General reviewed the actions undertaken by the General Secretariat in the major political issues, such as Palestine, Iraq, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Nagorno-Karabakh, Cyprus, etc., in addition to the conditions of Muslim communities in non-member states, in particular Philippines and Thailand. He addressed to the OIC efforts in the field of information and the media especially to promote the true image of Islam and defend Muslims in the face of the hate campaign waged against Islam and its followers. Addressing also OIC initiative in Economic and Cultural field, the Secretary General pointed out that strengthening economic bonds among Member States is the most effective way to foster real solidarity and unity.

5. On the basis of the recommendation of the Senior Officials Meeting, the Conference unanimously elected H.E. Mr. Khurshid Kasuri, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, as Chairman of the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. It approved the composition of the Bureau as follows: Republic of Tunisia, Republic of Gambia and the State of Palestine as Vice-Chairs, and Republic of Azerbaijan as Rapporteur.

6. The Conference listened to a welcome address by His Excellency Mr. Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri, Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan who reaffirmed continued support to all Muslim causes, particularly the right of self-determination and liberation from colonial and foreign domination. He noted that hosting of the 34th ICFM in Islamabad and similar sessions in the past was a manifestation of Pakistan's abiding commitment to the Ummah. Foreign Minister Kasuri urged Member States to concentrate on collectively addressing challenges confronting the Muslim world, including revitalization and reform of the OIC. This, he emphasized, would receive his priority attention as Chairman of the ICFM.

7. The inaugural session was addressed by H.E. Hamid Albar, Foreign Minister of Malaysia, representing the Chair of the 10th Islamic Summit. He pointed out that it is imperative for the Organization to continue addressing the challenges faced by the Ummah, collectively and in unison. Member States must have the political will to rid themselves of conflicts and discourse that will weaken the unity of the Ummah. He further mentioned the need for Member States to address internal weaknesses so as to prevent external interference from undermining our solidarity. H.E. the Foreign minister also mentioned the need for the organization to strive towards enhancing the economic and social development of Member States and the Ummah. In this regard he highlighted some of the programmes initiated by Malaysia such as the Capacity Building Program, the World Islamic Economic Forum (WIEF), proposal for the establishment of the International Zakat Organization and Cooperation in fighting corruption.

8. In response to the speech of the President of Pakistan, the representatives of the three geographic groups, the Foreign Minister of Brunei Darussalam, for the Asian Group, the Foreign Minister of Guinea, for the African Group and the Minister of Sudan, for the Arab Group, thanked Pakistan for hosting the Conference and stressed that the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action constitutes the appropriate means for the Islamic Ummah to confront the current challenges.

9. The Conference adopted the report of the preparatory Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) for the current session, held in Jeddah from 26 to 28 Rabiul Awwal 1428H (14-16 April 2007). The Conference adopted the Draft Agenda and Work Program submitted to it by the SOM as well as the reports of the Islamic Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs and the Permanent Finance Committee.

10. After considering the reports of the Secretary-General and in light of the brilliant statements made and the constructive discussions that took place among the Ministers and Heads of Delegation, the Conference adopted a number of resolutions.

11. The Conference affirmed the necessity of reaching a just solution to the Palestinian cause in all its aspects on the basis of international law and legitimacy and the right of the Palestinian people to self determination and establishing an independent Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital. It reaffirmed the necessity of finding a just solution to the problem of Palestinian refugees in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN General Assembly resolution 194 (1948), It welcomed the Resolution of the 9th Session of the Arab Summit to activate the Arab Peace Initiative and reiterates its commitment to supporting the Arab Peace Initiative.

12. The Conference reaffirmed its support of the Palestinian National Unity Government and undertakes to provide it with assistance, and to break the unjust siege imposed on the Palestinian people. It commended the Mecca Agreement on Palestinian National Reconciliation which was reached under the patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and expressed its deep appreciation of the efforts made by the Member States and the OIC Secretary-General in order to reach this Agreement.

13. The Conference strongly condemned Israel for its persistent aggressions on Islamic and Christian holy places, and reaffirms that the Israeli practices are aggressive, hostile, and illegal and constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the Fourth Geneva Convention. It condemned Israel for destroying Al-Maghariba Gate Hill, for carrying out the excavations around and beneath Al-Aqsa Mosque, for the deliberate destruction of the archeological and heritage sites in the occupied city of Al-Quds. It called upon the UNESCO to take the necessary steps in order to preserve the historical heritage of Al-Quds (Jerusalem).

14. The Conference affirmed its determined support and backing for the Syrian Arab Republic's demand and right to restore the totality of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to the line of 4 June 1967, on the basis of the peace process and the resolutions of international legitimacy, building on what has been accomplished in post-1991 Madrid Conference negotiations. It reaffirmed the previous Islamic resolutions which reject all the actions taken by the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at changing the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, considering these actions null and void and a violation to international agreements and to UN Charter and resolutions.

15. The Conference reiterated its support for Lebanon in its efforts to complete the liberation of all its territories up to the internationally recognized borders, and in its demands to release Lebanese prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons. Also demanded the UN Security Council to act toward preventing the

repeated Israeli violations of Lebanon's sovereignty in land, air and sea, and to force Israel to pay damages for all the losses sustained by the Lebanese territories as a result of its continuous aggressions against Lebanon. It supported Lebanon in its demands for the removal of the mines left behind by the Israeli occupation, as Israel is responsible for laying and removing these mines, and for the need to hand over full mine location maps. It also supported the inalienable rights of Lebanon to utilize its waters in accordance with the international law, condemned Israel's designs on these waters, and held Israel responsible for any action that would infringe upon Lebanon's sovereignty, political independence, safety of its people and integrity of its territories.

16. The Conference called on the Member States to uphold and implement the principles and provisions of the Islamic Boycott against Israel, and to issue the necessary internal regulations to regulate the said boycott. In this regard, the Conference also paid tribute to the existing cooperation between the OIC General Secretariat and the Arab Office at the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States.

17. The Conference strongly affirmed its respect for Iraq's sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national unity. It also affirmed its respect for the will of the Iraqi people to decide their political future and that the realization of security and stability is the responsibility of the Government of National Unity, the Iraqi constitutional institutions and political leadership and dependent on the support of Islamic and neighboring states. The Conference stressed the importance of international support for security and stability in Iraq and welcomed the communiqué issued by the meetings of Iraq's neighboring States in Baghdad and Sharm Al-Sheikh in March and May 2007 respectively. It strongly condemned the terrorist acts that were carried out and continue to be carried out against the Iraqi people and the official and civil institutions in Iraq, and called for the necessary assistance to curb violence and dry out the sources of terrorism. The Conference emphasized the need for the OIC to form a Contact Group on Iraq and welcomed the decision of the General Secretariat and emphasized the expedition of protection steps to open an OIC Coordination Office in Baghdad.

18. The Conference reaffirmed its support to the people of Jammu & Kashmir for their legitimate right to self-determination, in accordance with the relevant UN Resolutions. Welcoming the visit of the OIC Mission led by Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Secretary General's Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir it called for full implementation of the recommendations contained in the Mission's report. Calling for respect of the human rights of the Kashmiri people and an end to their continuing violations, it urged India to allow the visit of an OIC Fact Finding Mission to the Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir as well as other International Human Rights Organizations with a view to verifying the condition of human rights in Indian occupied Kashmir.

19. The Conference expressed its strong support to the ongoing Peace Process between Pakistan and India and appreciating the flexibility shown by President Musharraf in moving forward to the resolution of Kashmir dispute through out of the box thinking, sincerity, flexibility and courage as well as his four point constructive proposals called upon India to reciprocate positively to these proposals. It recognized that implementation of recommendations of the OIC Secretary General's Special Representative to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir would facilitate Peace Process between Indian and Pakistan. It appreciated Pakistan's commitment to the ongoing composite dialogue with India. It emphasized that a just and final settlement of Jammu and Kashmir dispute being the core issue must lie at the heart of the dialogue process with a view to making it result oriented and ensuring durable peace in the region.

20. The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir. It also took note of the memorandum presented by the True Representatives of the Kashmiri people and

reaffirmed the OIC's commitment to promote a just and peaceful solution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the Kashmiri people.

21. The Conference emphasized the importance of maintaining the unity, stability and the integrity of the territory of Somalia. It called upon all OIC Member States to provide financial assistance to the National Reconciliation Congress to be held in Somalia in mid-June 2007. The Conference also urged OIC Member States to consider the possibility of providing support and assistance to the peace keeping forces in Somalia. It further decided to commence the establishment of an OIC Liaison Office in Somalia. The Conference appealed to all OIC Member States to support the reconstruction efforts in Somalia, at all levels.

22. The Conference emphasized its full solidarity with the Republic of the Sudan in firmly establishing the foundations of peace and stability all over the country, to achieve national reconciliation, and to defend its sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity.

23. The Conference appealed to the international community to honor its commitments agreed to in the Oslo Conference for Reconstruction of the Sudan and to the enforcement of the peace agreement in Darfur, with a view to firmly establishing the foundations of peace in the country. It called for the constitution of a ministerial committee on the Sudan in order to follow up the issue of providing financial contributions by the Member States to support the Sudan in its efforts to develop the Sudanese south and war-battered areas. The Conference also called on Member States to provide urgent assistance to the Sudan in order to support its efforts aimed at addressing the humanitarian situation in Darfur.

24. The Conference commended the agreement that was signed in Abuja in May 2006 between the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the military organizations in Darfur and the Eastern Agreement which was concluded in October 2006 and asked all sides, particularly, military groups, to renounce military escalation and to work towards strengthening stability in Darfur. It also welcomed the Quartet Summit held in Tripoli in February 2007 dedicated to finding a negotiated and peaceful solution to the dispute in Darfur. The Conference commended the initiative of the Custodian of the two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, to put an end to the conflict between Sudan and Chad. The Conference reaffirmed its support for Sudan in its position of the presence of international Peacekeeping Forces in Darfur.

25. The Conference expressed its firm support for the just cause of the Muslim Turkish people of Cyprus and, within the context of the call made by the UN Secretary General in his Report of 28 May 2004 and of the previous OIC resolutions, reiterated its decision to put an end to the unjust isolation of the Turkish Cypriots. It strongly called on the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end this isolation. Recalling the UN Comprehensive Settlement Plan aimed at establishing a new state of affairs in Cyprus in the form of a new bi-zonal partnership with two equal constituent states, the Conference acknowledged that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other and that the Greek Cypriots do not represent the Turkish Cypriots. The Conference expressed its deep disappointment about the unwillingness on the part of the Greek Cypriot side to find a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus issue on the basis of the UN plan. It called on the international community to urge the leadership of the Greek Cypriots to this end. Through a unanimously adopted resolution, the Conference once again requested the Member States to closely associate with the Turkish Cypriots and to increase and expand their relations in all fields; and encouraged the Member States to exchange high–level visits and business delegations, develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Turkish Cypriot side. The Conference took note of the proposal made by Turkish Cypriot people to host a workshop on tourism in the Muslim

world, in 2007. The Conference also urged the Member States to inform the Secretariat of the actions taken regarding the implementation of the OIC resolutions, in particular resolution 2-31/P.

26. The Conference reiterated its condemnation of the continuing aggression by the Republic of Armenia against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which constitutes a blatant violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter and international law. It called for total, unconditional, and immediate withdrawal of the Armenian forces from all the occupied Azerbaijani territories.

27. The Conference reiterated its determination to support the efforts of the Government of Azerbaijan aimed at removing the obstacles to the peace process, such as the transfer of settlers of Armenian nationality, practices of artificial geographic, cultural, and demographic alterations, unlawful economic activity, and exploitation of natural resources in those occupied territories. The Conference condemned Armenia and demanded to stop these activities as well as the continued destruction of Azerbaijan's cultural and historical heritage including Islamic monuments. The Conference urged all Member States to further strengthen their solidarity with Azerbaijan and to extend their full support to its endeavors to achieve soon the restoration of complete sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan.

28. The Conference appreciated the generous donations of some Member States to the Assistance Fund for the Afghan People and appealed to all Member States to further donate in order to enhance the capacity of the Fund so as to achieve its noble objective of assisting the Afghan people.

29. The Conference appealed to the international community to speedily provide the assistance it pledged to Afghanistan during the Tokyo Donor Conference held in January 2002 and the Berlin Donor Conference held on 31 March 2004, as well as in the London Conference held on 31 January-1 February 2006.

30. The Conference welcomed the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to holding an International Conference of the Ulema and the Muslim Scholars in Kabul, by Spring 2008, to discuss the noble principles of Islam and the fight against International Terrorism, under the auspices of the Organization of Islamic Conference.

31. The Conference hailed the peace agreement signed on March 4th, 2007 in Ouagadougou by President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr. Guillaume Kigbafori Sori and encouraged the signatories of the peace agreement and the new government of national unity to continue to the effective implementation of the agreement's provisions. It also invited Member States, Islamic financial institutions and donors to extend their assistance for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire and reiterated the decision to establish a Special Fund for this purpose and decided on convening a donor conference for the reconstruction of Cote d' Ivoire.

32. The Conference appealed to the Member States, Islamic financial institutions, as well as the donor and humanitarian assistance bodies of the Islamic Ummah to provide soonest appropriate food assistance to assist the Government of Niger in achieving food self-sufficiency. It invited all Member States, the civil society and charitable organizations of the Muslim World as well as financial institutions to participate in the Donors Conference for Niger, to be organized in Doha on 12-13 June 2007 and to make substantial contributions to the financing of the development projects that will be submitted to the meeting, as requested by the Government of Niger.

33. The Conference reaffirmed its condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and emphasized that terrorism contradicts the teachings of Islam, which urge tolerance, mercy and non-violence. It also condemned any connection between terrorism, race, religion and culture. It emphasized that measures to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism must also address the root causes of terrorism. It renewed the call for an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations to set a legal definition for the concept of terrorism and distinguish it from the people's national liberation struggle against foreign occupation and alien domination.

34. The Conference invited the OIC Ministerial Committee on Combating International Terrorism, comprised of 13 Members, headed by Malaysia, to convene a meeting as soon as possible in order to make the necessary recommendations with regard to fighting international terrorism, to engender the ideal understanding of Islam and its principles, and to coordinate the activities between the OIC and other international and regional organizations concerned with fighting terrorism.

35. The Conference welcomed the Pakistani government's decision to host the Ministerial Conference on Refugees in the Muslim World which will be held in collaboration with the UN High Commission for Refugees. It urged Member States, humanitarian organizations and specialized institutions to contribute to cover the costs of the conference.

36. The Conference reiterated its rejection of unilateral economic measures and attempts to impose unilateral economic sanctions on Member States. It expressed solidarity with Member States that are affected by such unilateral sanctions and requested that they be lifted without delay.

37. The Conference emphasized that the question of reform and expansion of the UN Security Council continues to be the primary preoccupation of the UN membership, including all OIC Member States. It, therefore, called on its Member States to actively and constructively take part in the UN reform process, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and statements issued by the OIC. It emphasized the importance of enhancing the transparency, accountability, representativeness and democratization of the Security Council through the improvement of its working methods and legitimacy of its decision-making process.

38. The Conference reaffirmed the need for general and complete nuclear disarmament and for the destruction of weapons of mass destruction. It called on Member States to actively take part in all related international initiatives and conferences. It called on all Member States to ratify fair and non-discriminatory international conventions and to encourage the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones freely arrived at. It strongly condemned Israel for possession of nuclear capability to develop nuclear arsenals and persistently refusing to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency access to its nuclear facilities in violation of all international agreements on nuclear proliferation and called upon Israel to adhere to the NPT.

39. The Conference proposed the convening of a special session of the United Nations General Assembly as soon as possible with a view to evolving a new and balanced consensus, taking into account the existing and emerging challenges in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation.

40. The Conference reaffirmed the inalienable rights of Member States to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as enshrined in the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA. It called and supported firmly that Iran's nuclear issue should be settled exclusively by peaceful means and through negotiation without precondition, in the framework of the IAEA and in accordance with the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA.

It expressed concern over the pressure being mounted on Iran and its potential consequences for peace and security in and outside the region.

41. The Conference reiterated its gratitude to all Member States and charitable institutions that donated to the OIC Project for the Assistance of Child Victims of the Tsunami and requested all Member States and philanthropists in the Islamic world to donate generously to this important humanitarian project. It expressed its appreciation to the Islamic Development Bank for its support to ensure the success of the OIC Alliance to Assist Child Victims of the Tsunami Project, and called for strengthened coordination and cooperation between the General Secretariat, the Islamic Development Bank and civil society organizations in order to ensure the success and progress of the project.

42. The Conference called upon Member States to provide full political, moral and financial support for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action. It encouraged Member States in coordination with OIC General Secretariat and OIC institutions to consider bringing their various existing initiatives, projects and programs, in areas where they have comparatively higher interest or capability, in line with the objectives of the OIC Ten Year Programme of Action. The Conference recalled the convening in 2008 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, of a regional meeting for West Africa on the follow-up implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action. It invited Member States, the General Secretariat and the Specialized Institutions to actively take part.

43. The Conference underscored the special needs of the LDC Member States towards implementing the POA on poverty alleviation programme and called on the General Secretariat to coordinate its efforts with the relevant OIC and international institutions with a view to achieving the objectives of the Programme in this domain with particular reference to the need to ensure new support to the development and poverty alleviation in Africa.

44. The Conference urged the Human Rights Council to adopt a Universal Declaration to criminalize the defamation of religions, and stressed the need to establish an effective cooperation and undertake ongoing consultations among the OIC Member States to face up to abuse against any religion and against Islam and Muslims in particular and to counter the rising phenomenon of Islamophobia.

45. The Conference warned of the dangers arising from anti-Islamic smear campaigns hostile to Muslims and the spread of Islamophobia in all its forms, which leads to a high incidence of blatant discrimination against Muslim communities or citizens of the OIC Member States, and requested the Secretary General to work through his activities and visits to highlight the deep concerns of the Member States over theses issues.

46. The Conference welcomed and strongly supported the Secretary General for initiating the interactive thematic session on countering discrimination and intolerance against Muslims and defamation of Islam (Islamophobia) and were unanimous that similar interactive sessions on major issues of concern and urgency to the Muslim World, should take place in all future ICFM sessions and endorsed the recommendations presented in the General Secretariat's working paper on the subject. It expressed its strong support to the Secretary General in strengthening the Observatory of the General Secretariat and urged the Observatory to establish an action-oriented proactive strategy and roadmap involving all Member states.

47. The Conference expressed its support to Alliance of civilizations initiative which is co-sponsored by Turkey and Spain under aegis of the UN Secretary General, aiming at facilitating harmony and dialogue

by emphasizing the common values of different cultures and religions and urges all members of the international community to support the initiative.

48. The Conference welcomed the proposal of the Republic of Kazakhstan to promote dialogue between Muslim world and the West and to convene, in this regard, a forum at the ministerial level in Kazakhstan in 2008.

49. The Conference encouraged the initiative undertaken by the Member States to engage the media in their efforts to promote tolerance and mutual understanding as well as social responsibility of the media professionals in their reportage.

50. The Conference reaffirmed the commitment of the Member States to preserve the unity, territorial integrity, sovereignty and international personality of Bosnia-Herzegovina within its internationally recognized borders. The Conference took note of the decision of the International Court of Justice and called upon the international community to ensure that the decisions of the Court are fully implemented.

51. The Conference called upon all Member States and other non-Member States which receive full support from the OIC, to support the draft resolutions and common positions taken by the OIC in the international fora, in particular the United Nations.

52. The Conference recognized that the Kosovo issue has entered into a new and crucial phase of the negotiations in the UN Security Council. It also recognized Mr. Ahtisaari's efforts and other contributions and considered that the outcome in this regard would contribute to the maintenance of the stability in Kosovo. The Conference expressed its hope that the international community work together constructively on the issue of Kosovo, and called upon UNSC to address, on equal footing, all other issues pertaining to the maintenance of international peace and security.

53. The Conference stressed the need to find fair and just solutions to the problems facing Muslim minorities and communities in the world, including in particular the denial of their right to exercise their political, civil and cultural rights. It also condemned the gross human rights violations and religious and ethnic cleansing faced by the Muslim communities and minorities, in addition to religious and sectarian segregation, socio-economic backwardness and exclusion from effective political involvement in their countries.

54. The Conference commended the diligent efforts of the Secretary General in following up the conditions of Muslims in the southern provinces of Thailand, and expressed its complete satisfaction with the positive and encouraging outcome of the OIC Secretary General's official visit to the Kingdom of Thailand from 30 April to 1 May 2007 and his meetings with senior Thai officials, notably Prime Minister Surayud Chulanont and the Islamic leadership. It also welcomed and supported the Joint Communiqué issued at the end of the visit, particularly concerning the problems of the Muslims in the South, which is not regarded as a religious problem as much as a problem related to political, civil, cultural and economic rights, as well as the aspirations of the inhabitant to assume their own affairs through a centralized system that will enable them to express their cultural and linguistic specificities, enable them to choose their local representatives and to manage their natural resources, while fully respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Thailand. The Conference also welcomed the agreement concluded with the Secretary General for expanding the areas of cooperation with the OIC in order to assist the people of the Southern Provinces of Thailand to realize these objectives. The Conference welcomed the fruitful

cooperation between Thailand and its neighbouring countries with a view to achieving rapid socio-economic development in Southern Thailand.

55. The Conference welcomed the positive steps taken by the Government of Thailand in the area of confidence-building, foremost of which the public apology made by the Prime Minister to Muslims in Southern Thailand regarding violations perpetrated against them in the past, and the determination to bring to account, in full transparency, those who committed those violations and to provide reparations for the victims along with his decision to release the detainees among the Southerners against whom no criminal charges have been made, as well as the other steps taken by the Government with respect to the application of Islamic Shariah in family issues and the start of the process of introducing the local Malay language in school curricula in the South. The Conference called for the end of acts of violence against innocent civilians in order to allow the local population to live in peace and harmony with different religious faiths and within a common heritage.

56. The Conference called on the Secretary-General to pursue his constructive efforts in order to reach a lasting and just peaceful solution to the problem of Muslims in southern Thailand and to submit a report thereon to the forthcoming Ministerial Conference.

57. The Conference expressed concerned over the out break of hostilities between the Armed Forces of Philippines (AFP) and MNLF forces in the Island of Sulu in Southern Philippines and commended the good offices of the Secretary General in order to restore calm to Southern Philippines and his efforts to secure the full implementation of the 1996 Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). The Conference called for an immediate cessation of hostilities in Sulu and return to the Status Quo Ante of all AFP MNLF forces for the acceleration of the comprehensive security arrangements between the two parties which was under review. The Conference called for the convening of the tripartite meeting as soon as possible. Providing urgent humanitarian assistance to alleviate the suffering of the victims and help in the rehabilitation of the displaced people.

58. The Conference called on Greece once again to take all necessary measures to ensure the respect of the rights and identity of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace under the bilateral and international treaties and to recognize the elected Muftis of Xanthi and Komotini as the official Muftis and also called on Greece to allow elections for the administrative councils of Islamic Awqafs by the Turkish Muslim Minority to take place.

59. The Conference called on the Government of Myanmar to put an end to the persistent displacement, deportation, and exile which it practices against Muslims of Arakan and to put an end also to its continuing attempts to eradicate their Islamic culture and identity. It also called for the respect of the relevant international treaties and conventions and human rights.

60. The Conference expressed deep concern over the condition of the Muslim minority in India. It urged the Government of India to take effective and immediate measures to end all violence and policies of discrimination against Muslims. The Conference mandated the General Secretariat to monitor the situation of Muslims in India and to collect further information on the challenges and difficulties they are facing, politically, socially and culturally. It also mandated the Secretary General to report on the situation of Muslim minority in India to the next ICFM.

61. The Conference emphasized that the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam must be followed up and that human rights by their nature are universal and should be treated by the international community objectively and on the basis of indivisibility. It called for the preparation of the "Islamic Charter on Human Rights", the "Convention on Women's Rights in Islam", for the "study of the possibility of establishing an independent body for the promotion of human rights in the Member States", and for drafting the "Islamic Covenant against racial Discrimination".

62. The Conference commended the valuable efforts of the Secretary General during his visit to Geneva, Switzerland, from 12 to 15 March 2007, and his speech to the Human Rights Council as well as his intensive consultations with senior officials of States and international organizations regarding Human Rights, and the valuable contribution of the open ended Working Group on Human Rights and Humanitarian issues at the United Nations Office in Geneva towards safeguarding the interests of the Islamic Countries.

63. The Conference endorsed the setting up of an open ended committee on non-Governmental Organizations made up of representatives of Member States to study the applications submitted by non-governmental organizations with a view to obtain observer status at the OIC and to present them to the ministerial conference for adoption.

64. The Conference urged Member States to sign/ratify the various agreements concluded in the framework of the OIC and urged the Secretary General to sign more cooperation agreements with regional and international agreements.

65. The Conference took note of, and decided to endorse the resolutions of the 7th Session of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers (ICIM); and the 8th Session of the OIC Standing Committee for Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC) and called on the Member States to implement them in keeping with the new vision and methodology of joint Islamic action.

66. The Conference welcomed the decision of the Republic of Senegal to establish a Permanent National Secretariat in Dakar to follow up the activities of COMIAC and implement its resolutions, and urged the Member States to provide moral and financial assistance to this Secretariat on a voluntary basis.

67. The Conference commended the initiatives and intensive activities undertaken by the Secretary-General in the field of information as well as his interest in this area, which is clearly reflected in the OIC's position on the international stage.

68. The Conference took note of the formation of the new Boards of Directors of the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic Broadcasting Union (ISBU), which convened their first meetings respectively on 27 and 28 February 2007 in Riyadh in order to implement the restructuring and development process of IINA and ISBU.

69. The Conference called on the Member States to continue their efforts in lending all forms of support aimed at completing the restructuring and development process of both IINA and ISBU and hailed the efforts made by the Chairmanship of IINA's and ISBU's Boards of Directors, by the OIC General Secretariat, and by the Member States represented in the two new Boards of Directors. The Conference also reiterated its appeal to the Member States to settle their mandatory contributions and arrears to the budgets of IINA and ISBU. The Conference also commended the approval granted by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to finance the two studies on the restructuring of IINA and ISBU.

70. The Conference urged the Member States to pursue efforts aimed at strengthening economic and commercial cooperation as well as economic policy coordination among them so as to maximize the complementarities in their economies and avoid further marginalization.

71. The Conference commended the valuable efforts of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) in strengthening economic and commercial cooperation among the Member States.

72. The Conference affirmed that the private sector in the Member States should play a prominent role in giving impetus to intra-OIC economic and trade relations and invites the Governments of Member States to encourage their businessmen and representatives of the Private Sector to undertake a proactive role in this sphere.

73. The Conference endorsed the Action Plan for OIC Cotton Producing Countries' Cooperation Development Strategy (2007-2011) adopted by the 22nd session of COMCEC, and it invited the General Secretariat of the OIC, IDB, ICDT, SESRTIC and ICCI to organize an investment forum with a view to working out concrete projects and proposals for the implementation of the OIC Five Year Cotton Programme.

74. The Conference invited the Member States to host sectoral Expert Group Meetings in priority areas of cooperation in the Plan of Action, such as "Transport and Communications", "Food, Agriculture and Rural Development", "Health and Sanitary Issues", "Energy and Mining" and "Human Resources Development".

75. The Conference also welcomed the target date of January 1st, 2009, for establishing and making operational the Trade Preferential System among the member states of OIC (TPS-OIC). It called on all the OIC Member States to take part in the ongoing trade negotiations organized by COMCEC, and urges the Member States of the Trade Negotiating Committee to expedite the ratification of the Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme (PRETAS).

76. The Conference called upon Member States and OIC institutions to render financial and technical support to the regional project on "Sustainable Tourism Development in a Network of Cross-Border Parks and Protected Areas in West Africa".

77. The Conference thanked the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's for hosting and organizing the International Conference on Tourism and Traditional Crafts in Islamic Countries and associated activities in collaboration between the Supreme Commission for Tourism of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Research Center for Islamic History, Arts and Culture (IRCICA).

78. The Conference commended the IDB on the steps taken to implement the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action concerning the establishment of the OIC Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF), the Increase in the Bank's capital and the establishment of the Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC).

79. The Conference commended the States which contributed to the OIC Poverty Alleviation Fund, in particular the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which contributed one billion dollars, and the State of Kuwait, which contributed three hundred million dollars and called upon all Member States to contribute to the Fund.

80. The Conference welcomed the establishment of the Bakkah Shipping Company and calls on the shipping companies, private sector and individuals in the Member States to support the Company in its effort to serve the Muslim Ummah.

81. The Conference thanked the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for extending its support to the Islamic P&I Club and it invited Member States and their maritime companies to register their ships with the Islamic P&I in Qeshm Island in Islamic Republic of Iran.

82. The Conference commended Malaysia, in collaboration with ICCI and IDB, for hosting the International Zakat Conference in Kuala Lumpur on 28th November 2006 leading to the proposal for the establishment of the International Zakat Organization.

83. The Conference underlined the importance of the free movement of the business community for the promotion of trade and investment and noted ICCI's contacts with some Member States for the Open Visa.

84. The Conference called upon the OIC member states to contribute at least 1% of their GDP to the promotion of science and technology and to take practical steps to speed up transformation of their cultural traditional economies to knowledge-based economy and to promote integration of information and communication technologies in various fields in order to bridge the digital divide and better prepare themselves to meet international standards;

85. The Conference welcomed the annual convening of the World Islamic Economic Forum (WIEF), which evolved from the OIC Business Forum, with the aim to strengthen business collaboration among Muslim Businessmen throughout the world where ideas and business opportunities could be exchanged. In this regard, the Conference urged Member States to participate in the forthcoming Third WIFE which will be held in Kuala Lumpur on 27-29 May 2007.

86. The Conference welcomed the decision of the OIC Task Force for the Vision 1441 on Science and Technology to initiate Early Harvest Programme and to implement projects that would render some initial results by the mid 2008; called upon the OIC member states and all the OIC Institutions to give full support for the implementation of the First Phase of the Early Harvest Programme and invited the IDB to consider providing the necessary financial resources, on request by the Member States, to fully implement the Early Harvest Programme.

87. The Conference invited all OIC Member States to participate in the First Session of the Islamic Conference of Ministers of Health in Kuala Lumpur on 12–15 June 2007 and further invited the Secretary-General of the OIC and the Director-General of the ISESCO to constitute an Inter-governmental Experts Group composed of medical and pharmaceutical specialists of Member States to meet and prepare a working programme to fight pandemic diseases in the Member States.

88. The Conference approved the criteria, procedures and mechanisms for ranking of universities from the OIC region, the basis for the selection of the 20 universities to be elevated to the rank of Top 500 World Universities and requested the OIC Member States to take the necessary organizational measures, within the framework of their national policies to effectively improve and reform their educational institutions and curricula at all levels, to link postgraduate studies to comprehensive development plans of the Islamic World, to give priority to science and technology, facilitating academic interaction and exchange of knowledge among academic institutions of member states, and to strive for quality education

that promotes creativity, innovation, and research and development to remedy the diagnosed gaps found in their Higher Education in order attain and sustain national quality in higher education.

89. The Conference called on the OIC General Secretariat, UNESCO, and ISESCO to continue organizing interactive dialogues to further advance intercultural and inter-civilizational dialogue through sustainable and concrete initiatives, and appealed to all the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) to extend every moral and material support for the success of these dialogues.

90. The Conference welcomed the recommendations issued by the First Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Women's Affairs in Member States through which a working plan has been proposed for the enhancement of women's role in the development of the Islamic society and the opening of increased opportunities before them in the various fields of public life.

91. The Conference urged the Member States to implement the Rabat Declaration on the issues of childhood in the Islamic world as issued by the First Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Child Affairs.

92. The Conference called on the Member States to evolve appropriate approaches for the education and rehabilitation of Muslim youth so as to consolidate their role in their society in facing up to the challenges of the future.

93. The Conference urged Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic charitable institutions and private individuals to contribute to the endowments of the two Islamic Universities in Niger and Uganda, and to assist these universities through financial and moral support such as to enable them to accommodate the requirements of the increasing numbers of students.

94. The Conference called on the Member States to extend the necessary support to secure the financial requirements for the advancement of the educational process in the occupied territories in general and in Al-Quds Al Sharif in particular in view of the severe difficulties faced by the educational process in the Holy City as a result of the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities which impose their educational programmes and proceed to the closure of schools that do not submit to their imposed rule.

95. The Conference welcomed the lifting of the unilateral sanctions which were imposed on Libya and recognized Libya's right to be compensated for damages suffered as a result of those sanctions. It confirmed the OIC's previous positions reiterating its deep regret over the ruling against the Libyan citizen Abdelbasit El Magrehi and called for his immediate release as his indictment was based on political grounds and had no legal justification as confirmed by UN Observers and a number of international legal experts. In this connection, it called on the international community and Human Rights Organizations to put pressure on the government's concerned to ensure his release.

96. The Conference followed with deep interest the tragedy of the Libyan children who were infected with the AIDS virus by a group of Bulgarian nurses and a Palestinian doctor, and the verdict issued by the Libyan judiciary in the matter. While underlining its appreciation and acknowledgement of the efforts of the Great Jamahiriya to resolve the problem and transcend the crisis, the Conference expressed its condemnation of the crime perpetrated against the innocent Libyan children and its solidarity with and support for their families.

97. The Conference expressed its deep concern at the European Parliament's attempt to politicize the issue despite the fact that it is a purely legal and ethical issue and stresses the need to respect the independence of the judiciary and the principle of non-interference with rulings and calls upon all parties and more particularly the European Union to uphold the principles it has been advocating in this issue, while stressing at the same time the strong character of the relations entertained with the European Union and various Member States, based on the mutual respect and non-interference in domestic affairs of states or casting doubt on their legal or judicial systems.

98. The Conference commended the role played by the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action as to the coordination of the various activities of Islamic public and peoples' organizations and institutions. The Conference also expressed its satisfaction with the positive results achieved by the Committee for the establishment of a common basis and cohesive conception of Islamic action in the service of Muslims in all parts of the world and for the protection of Islam's heritage and radiant image.

99. The Conference paid tribute to results and resolutions attained by the international conferences and seminars organized by the General Secretariat on Islamic Culture, Dawa and Civilization to redress the civilizational image of Islam in the outside world.

100. The Conference stressed the importance of incorporating the Islamic Joint Action Strategy in the Field of Dawa, within the national policies followed by the Member States in the field of education, instruction, information, Islamic Dawa, etc. as a guidance to inspire them in the area of Joint Islamic Action.

101. The Conference took note of the substance of the report submitted by the Chairman of the ISF Permanent Council, regarding the Council's 52nd Session. The Conference approved the amendment of articles 4,5,9,10,11 and 12 of the ISF Statute.

102. The Conference took cognizance of the invitation launched by H.E. the Secretary General for the Member States to extend every possible donation during the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, in support of the budget of the ISF and its Waqf to enable them to fulfill their assignments. In this regard, the Conference appreciated the contribution of two million dollars by the United Arab Emirates.

103. The Conference took note of the invitation launched by the Secretary General for the Member States to donate a plot of land in their major cities as an endowment for the benefit of the ISF and noted with satisfaction that the Government of Burkina Faso has responded to this request.

104. The Conference took note of the reports of the 35th Session of the PFC and the 27th Session of the FCO and adopted the recommendations therein.

105. The Conference approved the budgets of the General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs for the transitional period between 1st July and 31st December 2007.

106. The Conference adopted the recommendation of 35th Session of PFC for an extension of deadline up to 31 December 2007, without having further extension, and urged the defaulting member states to expedite the settlement of their arrears of contributions before the deadline of 31st December 2007, in order to benefit from the concessions offered by Resolutions Nos. 1/10-AF(IS) and 3/30-AF.

107. The Conference accepted the request of 35th PFC and authorized the 36th PFC to examine and approve on behalf of the Conference, the proposed budgets of 2008 of the General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs.

108. The Conference expressed its deep appreciation to the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their donations of one million US Dollars and five hundred thousand US Dollars respectively to the budget of the General Secretariat of the OIC to support its various activities.

109. The Conference decided to hold the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM) in Kampala, Uganda, at a date to be determined in coordination between the host country and the OIC General Secretariat.

110. The Conference invited all Member States to attend at the highest level and actively in the 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, to be held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 13-14 March 2008.

111. On behalf of all the participants, H.E. Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Secretary General of the OIC, addressed a cable of thanks to H.E. Pervez Musharraf. President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, for his country's hosting of the Conference and for the facilities extended to the delegates, which highly contributed to the success of the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Islamabad — Islamic Republic of Pakistan
30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 H.
(17 May 2007)

Annex III

OIC/ICFM-34/2007/POL/RES/Final

RESOLUTIONS
ON
POLITICAL AFFAIRS

ADOPTED BY THE
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)

ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

28-30 RABI AL-THANI 1428H
(15-17 MAY 2007)

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*** Pursuant to Resolution No. 13/31-P on the review and rationalization of agenda items and resolutions of the OIC, all resolutions previously adopted by the ICFM are considered to be in force and are not required to be listed on regular basis.**

Annex III

RESOLUTION NO. 1/34-P
ON
THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Referring to the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), which call for the promotion of solidarity and Islamic brotherhood among the Member States;

Recalling the Declaration adopted by the Troika Meeting of the OIC Foreign Ministers in Jeddah in March 2005;

Emphasizing the provisions of the Final Communiqué of the Third Extraordinary Summit of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005;

Affirming the communiqués issued by the meetings of Foreign and Interior Ministers of Iraq's neighbouring States;

Emphasizing the provisions of relevant resolutions of the ICFM, in particular, Res.1/31-P in Istanbul in June, 2004, Res. 1/32-P in Sana'a, in June, 2005, Res. 1/33-P in Baku, in June 2006;

Referring to the Final Communiqué of the First OIC Ministerial Executive Committee on the situation in Iraq adopted in Jeddah on 15 March 2006;

Referring also to the decisions of the 19th Session of the Summit of the League of Arab States held in Riyadh on 28-29 March 2007;

Proceeding from the awareness of the OIC Member States of the need to achieve the security and stability of the Iraqi people and their feelings of Islamic brotherhood towards Iraq; and **underlining** respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq and the Iraqi people as well as the importance of international support for the objective of achieving the security and stability of Iraq, and rejection of any calls for its division, while emphasizing non-interference in its internal affairs;

Referring to the Final Communiqué of the Preparatory Meeting of the National Reconciliation Conference on Iraq, held in Cairo from 19-21 November 2005;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Iraq **(Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/Pol/SG.Rep.1)**

1. **Welcomes** again the establishment of the three authorities of the States institutions – the Executive (Presidency of the Republic and the Prime-Ministership), the legislature, exemplified by the emergence of the Council of Deputies and the judicial bodies, and the continued effort to entrench the pillars of the State and legal institutions.

2. **Emphasizes** that the Arab-Islamic idea of the political and security resolution of the challenges confronting Iraq is based on the following key elements:

- Respect for the unity, territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence and Arab and Islamic identity of Iraq, and rejection of any calls for its division, while emphasizing non-interference in its internal affairs.

- Achievement of stability in Iraq and surmounting its current crisis requires a balanced security and political solution that will address the causes of the crisis and extirpate the roots of sectarian strife and terrorism.

- Affirmation of respect for the will of all constituents of the Iraqi people to decide their political future and that the realization of security and stability is the responsibility of the Government of National Unity, the Iraqi constitutional institutions and political leadership, and dependent on the support of Islamic and neighbouring states for all efforts deployed to achieve national reconciliation, including the efforts of the Iraqi Government to expand the political process to achieve the greatest participation of various constituents of the Iraqi people, to confront sectarian clamours, eradicate them finally, to renounce and tackle sects that far the embers of this turmoil, to abide by the agreement of the Iraqi Muslim scholars in the Makkah Document, and to convene a comprehensive Iraqi reconciliation conference as soon as possible.

- Support for the commitment of the government to review of controversial article to realize national reconciliation in accordance with the mechanisms adopted and constitutionally agreed upon.

- Review of the law of the de-Bathification Body to strengthen the national reconciliation efforts.

- Support for the efforts of the Iraqi government to dissolve the various militias and complete the building of the Iraqi military and security forces on the basis of citizenship and professionalism, in order to lead to the exit of all foreign forces from Iraq.

3. **Welcomes** the communiqué issued by the meeting of Iraq's neighbouring States, with the participation of the Permanent Members of the Security Council, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Arab League and the United Nations held in Baghdad on 10 March 2007.

4. **Also welcomes and supports** the outcome of the Iraq Compact Meeting and the International Ministerial Meeting of Neighbouring Countries of Iraq, Egypt, Bahrain and the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council and the G-8, held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt on 3-4 May 2007, with the participation of the United Nations, the OIC, the League of Arab States and the EU, which fully supported the efforts of the constitutionally-based elected Government and the Council of Representatives to achieve the goals of the Iraqi people for a prosperous, sovereign and independent Iraq.

5. **Also welcomes** the outstanding efforts of the OIC General Secretariat on the question of Iraq, in particular:

- Visit by the delegation of the General Secretariat to Iraq in July 2006.

- Its participation in the Baghdad meeting of 10 March 2007.

- The OIC Secretary General's meeting with the President of the Republic of Iraq on the margins of 29th Arab League Summit in Riyadh.
- Implementation of the resolution on the OIC Coordination Office in Baghdad and the commencement of measures to open it.
- The generous initiative leading to the signing of the Makkah Document.

6. **Reiterates** the need for the neighbouring countries and Iraq to monitor and take effective measures on their common borders so as to prevent incursion of terrorists from and into Iraq, and the importance of cooperation between Iraq and neighbouring countries to this end.

7. **Stresses** the importance of the continued constructive efforts of the neighbouring countries to contribute to bringing peace and security to Iraq, and to establish effective cooperation against terrorism.

8. **Supports** the efforts of the Government of Iraq to gain full control over all of Iraq's resources in order to improve the living conditions of the Iraqi people and to rebuild the State's institutions and national economy, and supports it s efforts at controlling Iraq's borders and security in order to achieve stability and security in Iraq and the region.

9. **Condemns** the terrorist attacks that have been made and continue to be made on the Iraqi people, shrines of Imams and mosques, religious sites, military installations, police stations, official institutions and staff, and diplomatic missions and officials. Strongly condemns also the kidnappings and assassinations perpetrated against the Iraqi people, particularly against Iraqi men of religion, scholars, doctors, intellectuals and university professors and diplomats.

10. **Lambasts** the terrorist bombing attacks against the mausoleums of Imam Al-Hadi and Al-Hassan Al-Askari (May Allah be Pleased with Them) in Samarra and the ensuing despicable aggressions against the mosques and houses of worship in addition to the killing of innocent people; and **emphasizes** the respect of religious shrines and houses of worship and the need to combat acts of violence and terrorism committed against the worshippers and visitors of these holy places.

11. **Reaffirms** its condemnation of the massacre committed by the former Iraqi regime against innocent Iraqi, Kuwaiti, Iranian and other people, which were discovered in the mass graves. These massacres constitute a crime against humanity.

12. **Strongly condemns** the sectarian acts of terror and violence whatever their source may be and **calls** for adequate assistance to the Iraqi people to enable them to contain the sectarian violence and dry up the sources of terrorism;

13. **Calls on** the neighbouring countries of Iraq to engage in effective cooperation in order to promote security and stability in Iraq and the region in line with the resolutions of the OIC, the League of Arab States, and the UN.

14. **Urges** the Member States and international organizations to lend their unlimited help and assistance to the Iraqi people and to support and encourage all contributions to the reconstruction efforts in Iraq.

15. **Appeals** to the Member States to write off the debts incurred by Iraq as a result of the mismanagement of the previous dictatorial regime, as a contribution to the reconstruction of Iraq.

16. **Welcomes** the efforts of the League of Arab States aimed at strengthening the role of Iraqi consultations on promoting dialogue and national reconciliation and reaffirms the necessity of holding the second meeting of Iraqi National Reconciliation Conference as soon as possible.

17. **Underscores** the important and crucial role which the OIC, the League of Arab States, and the United Nations, with the cooperation of neighbouring countries, should assume in the new phase, which requires Iraqi national reconciliation to be achieved.

18. **Emphasizes** the call on the OIC Member States to secure a proactive diplomatic presence in Iraq as soon as possible and to carry out exchanges of visits in order to strengthen relations with Iraq, and to encourage Islamic, political, popular and parliamentary initiatives, such as visits and exchange of delegations to strengthen Islamic contact.

19. **Welcomes** the national reconciliation project, triggered by the Iraqi turmoil, which is aimed at strengthening national unity, enthronement of security and the need for all sections to join the political process.

20. **Welcomes** the initiative of King Abdullah II on strengthening security and stability in Iraq, **also welcomes** the initiative of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to host religious leaders and authority figures in coordination with the Iraqi Government and the League of Arab States in order to conduct a dialogue in search of adequate ways and means to ensure the security and stability of Iraq.

21. **Welcomes** the growing presence of the United Nations in Iraq and emphasizes the need for the United Nations to establish its lasting and comprehensive contribution to the reconstruction process of the Iraqi economy and society.

22. **Welcomes** the signing by the Iraqi religious forces and authorities, both Sunnis and Shiites, of the Makkah Document on 20 October 2006, through a generous initiative of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to reconciled between Iraqi Muslims, so as to overcome their travails and regain their civilizational role among Islamic peoples, calls on all Iraqi, their political leaders and religious authorities to translate its provisions into concrete reality, and calls that its forms part of the Iraqi national political principles on national reconciliation.

23. **Welcomes** the Islamic unity meeting held in Tehran on 6 April 2007, attended by both Sunni and Shiite scholars, within the framework of strengthening the call for Muslims unity made in the Makkah Document.

24. **Emphasizes** that the mission of the multinational forces is subject to the provisions of Operative Paragraphs Nos. 4 and 12 of UN Security Council Resolution No. 1546, which provides for the Iraqi Government to end the mission of these forces; and expresses the hope that the Iraqi security forces will soon have the full capabilities to assume the responsibility for maintaining security in Iraq.

25. **Emphasizes** its conviction that the initiative of the neighbouring countries within the framework of regional coordination and cooperation will ensure the provision of assistance for Iraq's reconstruction

process and strengthen security, stability, and solidarity at the regional level in order to guarantee the security of the region.

26. Welcomes the Baghdad meeting of Iraq's neighbouring States, with the participation of the Ambassadors of Permanent Member States of the Security Council, the representatives of the OIC and the Arab League, which was held on 20 March 2007 and which reaffirmed the sovereignty, unity and political independence of Iraq, the non-interference in its international affairs and the need to help Iraqi government and people to restore security and stability in the country.

27. Welcomes the supporting role played by the international community in providing assistance to Iraq, including the institutional participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) through its OIC Contact Group on Iraq.

28. Emphasizes the need for the OIC to form a Contact Group on Iraq as in accordance with the Decision adopted by the First Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Executive Committee (MEC) held in Jeddah on 15 March 2006.

29. Welcomes the decision of the General Secretariat and emphasizes the expedition of protection steps to open an OIC Coordination Office in Baghdad in light of the Decision adopted by the First Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Executive Committee (MEC) in response to the critical conditions and needs of Iraq and the Iraqi people.

30. Welcomes the objectives and political principles contained in the international undertaking document with Iraq, which was officially adopted at the meeting held at the United Nations Headquarters on 16 March 2007.

31. Expresses its satisfaction at the growing international interest in Iraq through all the initiatives adopted by different countries, international organizations, and institutions.

32. Reiterates its call to lend assistance to Iraq in order to recover stolen and smuggled Iraqi relics as national, civilizational, and human cultural treasures.

33. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION NO. 2/34-P
ON
THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the UN Charter regarding the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and recalling the UN resolutions relevant to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which remain unimplemented.

Recalling the Special Declarations on Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit held in Casablanca in 1994 and Islamabad in 1997 and all previous OIC resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute as well as the reports of the Ministerial and Summit Meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and endorsing the recommendations contained therein.

Expressing concern over the violations of human rights of Kashmiris and regretting that India had not allowed the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir or responded favorably to the offer of the Good Offices Mission made by the OIC.

Noting with regret the Indian attempt to malign the legitimate Kashmiri freedom struggle by denigrating it as terrorism and appreciating that the Kashmiris condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations including state sponsored terrorism.

Taking note of the Memorandum submitted by the True Representatives of Jammu and Kashmir.

Encouraging and supporting the composite dialogue between Pakistan and India and welcoming the fact that the leaders of the two countries have agreed to build on convergences and narrow down divergences in the joint search for mutually acceptable options for a negotiated peaceful settlement of all issues between the two countries, including the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, in a sincere and purposeful manner.

Expressing the hope that India will reciprocate the spirit of flexibility being shown by Pakistan and work towards finding a just and peaceful final settlement to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the aspirations of Kashmiri people.

Acknowledging that the Kashmiris are the principal party to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and that they must be associated with the Pakistan-India dialogue process.

Appreciating the timely and substantive response for relief and rehabilitation by the Government of Pakistan, OIC Member States, OIC Secretariat and the international community after the devastating earthquake that struck Jammu and Kashmir and parts of Pakistan on 8th October 2005.

Appreciating the initiative of the President of Pakistan following 8th October 2005 earthquake to open five crossing points on the LOC to facilitate the divided families of the region and facilitate relief and rehabilitation work.

Welcoming the historic decision by the governments of Pakistan and India to allow travel across the Line of Control (LOC) by bus between Muzaffarabad and Srinagar and between Rawlakot and Poonch, and trade by truck between Muzaffarabad and Srinagar, without passport or visas.

Expressing support for the work of Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs as Special Representative of the OIC Secretary-General on Jammu and Kashmir and hoping that would facilitate implementation of OICs decisions on Jammu and Kashmir and early resolution of this dispute.

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute **(OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG.REP.2)**;

1. **Calls for** a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue in accordance with the relevant UN Resolutions and as agreed upon in the Simla Agreement.

2. **Calls upon** India to cease forthwith the gross and systematic human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and allow International Human Rights Groups and Humanitarian Organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir

3. **Affirms** that any political process/elections held under foreign occupation cannot be a substitute to the exercise of the right of self-determination by people of Kashmir as provided in the relevant Security Council Resolutions and reaffirmed in the Millennium Declaration of the UN General Assembly.

4. **Supports** the ongoing efforts of the Government of Pakistan to seek a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute through all possible means including substantive bilateral talks with India in accordance with the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

5. **Notes with appreciation** the positive developments in Pak-India relations ensuing from Pakistan's unilateral decision of cease fire along the Line of Control (LOC).

6. **Appeals** to the Member States, OIC and other Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, and philanthropists to mobilize funds and contribute generously towards providing humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.

7. **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide the necessary financial resources to provide vocational training and higher education to Kashmiri refugees and entrusts the General Secretariat to submit appropriate proposals.

8. **Welcomes** the visit of the OIC Mission led by Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Secretary General's Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir and request the Secretary General to implement the recommendations contained in the Mission's report;

9. **Urges the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the OIC and also allow the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;**

10. **Recommends that Member States continue to coordinate their positions in international forums and mandates the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir Group to meet regularly along side the session of the UN General Assembly, the UN Human Rights Council and the Sub-Commission on Prevention on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.**

11. **Decides** to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

12. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/34-P
ON
THE PEACE PROCESS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Guided by the principles and purposes of the UN as well as OIC Charter;

Recalling the OIC Summit and Ministerial Resolutions on the Security and Solidarity of Islamic States and the relevant OIC Declarations and Resolutions expressing solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and support for the just struggle of the Kashmiri people for their fundamental human rights, including the right of self-determination;

Recognizing the centrality of the issue of Jammu and Kashmir to the process of full normalization of relations between Pakistan and India and the need for seeking a durable and just solution to the satisfaction of both Pakistan and India as well as the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

1. **Strongly supports** the ongoing peace process between Pakistan and India and commends Pakistan for its continued efforts to create and sustain an enabling environment for a composite dialogue with India.

2. **Notes** that Pakistan and India, after completing the three rounds of the peace process started in 2004, have initiated the Fourth Round of the Composite Dialogue in March 2007 and have expressed the determination to carry the dialogue process forward in the light of the Joint Statements issued after the meeting of President of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of India in New Delhi on 18 April 2005 and in New York on 14 September 2005 in which the two leaders agreed to address the issue of Jammu and Kashmir and discuss all options for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of the dispute in a sincere and purposeful manner.

3. **Supports** various confidence-building measures taken by both Pakistan and India including on peace and security, covering both conventional and non-conventional fields and people-to-people contacts.

4. **Expresses** satisfaction at the bilateral understanding to observe ceasefire on the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir and requests Pakistan and India to consider enhancing the role of UNMOGIP and other impartial observers along both sides of the LoC to further strengthen existing CBMs as well as those related to the disputed area of Jammu and Kashmir.

5. **Appreciates** the flexibility shown by President Musharraf in moving forward to the resolution of Kashmir dispute through out of the box thinking, sincerity, flexibility and courage as well as his four-point constructive proposals of identification of regions, demilitarization, self-governance and institutional mechanisms, calls upon India to reciprocate positively,

6. **Welcomes** the visit of the OIC Mission led by Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Secretary General's Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir and notes that

the implementation of recommendation of the Mission would facilitate the peace process between India and Pakistan.

7. Encourages India to involve the representatives of the Kashmiri people in the dialogue process and to work towards achieving a just and lasting settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, in accordance with the aspirations of the Kashmiri people, and in the interim, to improve the human rights situation and withdraw security forces from Indian occupied Kashmir.

8. Calls on India to resolve all the disputes, including Jammu and Kashmir, Siachen, Sir Creek and river waters on the basis of international legality and past agreements.

9. Calls upon the international community including the United Nations to closely monitor the situation inside the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir and the dialogue process between Pakistan and India.

10. Requests the Secretary-General and the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to remain seized of the developments of the situation and to submit report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/34-P
ON
THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers with respect to the situation in Somalia and the range of challenges related to the humanitarian and socio-economic conditions, governance, human rights, security, terrorism and regional stability;

Mindful of the necessity to achieve greater coordination and consistent engagement in the situation in Somalia by the OIC Member States in order to effect positive developments on the basis of national reconciliation, political stability and economic progress on the principles of the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC), adopted by the Somali National Reconciliation Conference (SNRC), held in Kenya under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), resulting in the formation of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and providing a legitimate and viable framework for the continued process of re-establishing governance in Somalia;

Commending the Transitional Federal Government and the Transitional Federal Parliament in the formation and adoption of the National Security and Stabilization Plan (NSSP) presenting a clear vision of the secure development of the Somalia State and setting a clear path for securing an enabling environment that sustains in Somalia a lasting peace which leads after the transitional period to democratic elections at the local, regional, state and national levels of governance;

Recalling the efforts of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its cooperation with international and regional organizations, such as the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the African Union, the Inter-governmental Development Authority, recalling the initiative of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in extending international relief to Somalia in 1992, and commending all the relief and humanitarian assistance efforts made by the international community, individually or collectively;

Commending the meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Somalia held in Jeddah on 26 February 2007, and its valuable recommendations;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the situation in Somalia (Document No OIC/ICFM-34/2007/POL/SG.REP.3) and the Reports of the two OIC missions to assess the situation in Somalia;

1. **Reaffirms** its commitment to the restoration and preservation of the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Somalia.

2. **Recommends** that all OIC Member States, OIC institutions, Islamic NGOs and philanthropists should expeditiously and generously provide humanitarian assistance to the Somali people, in view of the catastrophic situation that recurrent droughts have caused in the Horn of Africa, particularly in Somalia.

3. **Appeals** to OIC Member States to contribute to the financial requirements of the planned National Congress in mid June 2007.

4. **Appeals** to all Somali actors in the political situation in Somalia, including those in the Islamic Courts leadership, to accept and abide by the results of the Somali National Reconciliation Conference (SNRC) in the fulfillment of the higher interest of the Somali people and to uphold the Transitional Federal Charter as the basic pillar for addressing the political challenges facing the Somali people.

5. **Appeals** to all OIC Member States and OIC Institutions to urgently and generously provide material and financial support to for the legitimate Transitional Federal Government of the Somali Republic in order to effectively and comprehensively discharge its responsibilities all over the country and to be able to shift its capital from Baidoa to Mogadishu at the earliest.

6. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States, according to their ability, to contribute in the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programs to rehabilitate the more than 70,000 unemployed and armed youth militia, who pose a serious challenge for the Government, in its efforts to restore law and order in the country; as well as to reintegrate the young Somali refugees who need vocational training facilities and quotas for higher education in their universities from OIC Member States for in order to constructively contribute in the rebuilding in Somalia.

7. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States to support the Transitional Federal Government to implement its National Security and Stabilization Plan for safeguarding the security and unity of the Somali Republic and cooperate with other OIC Member States to combat piracy all along its long coastline.

8. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States to request the United Nations to lift the Arms Embargo from the security institutions of the Transitional Federal Government so that it can maintain peace and security in the country and provide the necessary environment for deployment of a Peace Support Mission to consolidate of the rule of law and the presence of peace and order.

9. **Urges** all OIC Member States to consider the possibility of providing support and assistance to the peace-keeping forces in Somalia.

10. **Urges** Member States to participate and pledge donations in the International Donors Conference for Somalia, that is being co-sponsored by Italy and Sweden, and is scheduled to be held in Rome later this year.

11. **Appeals** to all OIC Member States, OIC institutions and Islamic NGOs to make pledges for the reconstruction of basic infrastructure like office buildings and facilities, hospitals, roads, sanitation and electricity projects, capacity-building of the Somali Government at the local, regional, state and central levels as well as an OIC Emergency Trust Fund for budgetary assistance for the initial operations of the Transitional Federal Institutions.

12. **Appreciates** the efforts exerted by President Ali Abdullah Saleh of the Republic of Yemen, through his invitation to the President of Somalia and the Speaker of its Parliament, which led to the important Aden Agreement for supporting Somali reconciliation.

13. **Appreciates** the persistent efforts of the Secretary General, his Special Envoy, the General Secretariat and the OIC Contact Group on Somalia to achieve peace and stability in Somalia. In this

regard, endorses the recommendations adopted by the Senior Officials meeting of the Contact Group on Somalia held at the General Secretariat in Jeddah on 26 February 2007.

14. Invites the Contact Group on Somalia to intensify its activities and contact with all those concerned about the Somali issue and present reports to the Islamic conferences.

15. Demands that the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Somalia should play a more effective role in the reconciliation and peace-building efforts in Somalia.

16. Decides to commence the establishment of an OIC Liaison Office in Somalia in order to coordinate efforts in the reconstruction of Somalia and to extend support and political advice to the Somali Transitional Government and requests Member States to voluntary contribute towards the budget of this Office.

17. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/34-P
ON
SUPPORTING PEACE, DEVELOPMENT, AND UNITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Reaffirming the resolutions of Islamic conferences on Solidarity with the Republic of The Sudan;

Reaffirming also the need to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of The Sudan;

Calling on all the Member States to reaffirm this principle in practical terms and support the efforts aimed at achieving peace and national reconciliation among the Sudanese people;

Expressing its deep concern at the developments of the situation in the Darfur province and the humanitarian crisis faced by the displaced persons and refugees from this province in Chad;

Emphasizing the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed between the Sudanese Government and the People's Movement for the Liberation of The Sudan in Nairobi, capital of Kenya (Nivasha region), on 9 January 2005;

Emphasizing the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement signed between the Sudanese Government and the Movement for the Liberation of The Sudan in Abuja, capital of Nigeria, on 5 May 2005;

Having considered the Report of the OIC Secretary-General on Solidarity with The Sudan (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/POL/SG.REP.4);

1. **Hails** the efforts deployed by the OIC Secretary-General, particularly his visit to The Sudan in October 2006; **emphasizes** the need for the Sudanese Government and the African Union (AU) to restore security and stability in Darfur; and **calls on** the AU—in cooperation with the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)—to sponsor the political mediation between the Sudanese Government and non-signatories of the Abuja Agreement with a view to reaching a comprehensive political settlement.

2. **Welcomes** the results of the Quartet Summit held in Tripoli on 21 February 2007 upon the initiative of brother Colonel Moammar Qaddafi, which was held with the participation of the leaders of the Republic of The Sudan, the State of Eritrea, and the Republic of Chad, to which were invited some of the leaders of the armed movements that did not sign the Abuja Agreement, and which was dedicated to finding a negotiated and peaceful solution to the dispute in Darfur.

3. **Commends** the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, which led to the signing in Riyadh on 3 May 2007 of the agreement between Sudan and Chad aimed at ending the conflict between them in order to boost the chances of peace in the Darfur region.

4. **Expresses its appreciation** to the countries which have fulfilled their obligations or part thereof towards supporting the AU forces; and calls on the Member States that have not yet paid up their financial contributions under the relevant General Secretariat resolutions to do so.

5. **Calls on** the armed groups that have not yet signed the Darfur Peace Agreement to renounce the military escalation; **calls on** the international community to deploy efforts to prevent the undermining of the Agreement by military means or by instigating tribal division within the displaced and refugees camps; and **welcomes** the Sudanese Government's desire to initiate dialogue with these groups without prejudice to the Abuja Agreement.

6. **Requests** African OIC Member States to strengthen their participation in the AU forces and monitoring mission in Darfur, in affirmation of the importance of the efforts of the AU mission in resolving the crisis, in keeping with the signed Peace Agreement; and reiterates that dispatching any other forces to Darfur requires prior consultation with, and approval from the Government of The Sudan.

7. **Calls on** the international community to honour its obligations towards supporting and enforcing the Darfur Peace Agreement as well as providing the necessary support, including material assistance, to the AU mission in Darfur so that it can carry out its functions.

8. **Calls on** the Member States, civil society organizations, Islamic financing and investment funds, Member States' chambers of commerce, and the private sector to contribute their support and assistance towards resolving the humanitarian situation in Darfur, in concrete affirmation of Islamic efforts to help address the humanitarian needs created by the conflict in Darfur. It calls also for assistance to achieve the urgent return of the refugees and the displaced persons from Darfur to their homes.

9. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Member States and voluntary organizations that have provided humanitarian assistance to Darfur; **calls on** specialized ministerial councils and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide urgent humanitarian relief and necessary technical support to meet the humanitarian needs in Darfur; and **emphasizes** the importance of the OIC Member States' direct involvement in Darfur with respect to the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the victims as well as the reconstruction and development of the province in the aftermath of the devastation wreaked by the war.

10. **Welcomes** the steps taken to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Sudanese Government and the People's Movement for the Liberation of The Sudan signed in Nairobi, capital of Kenya; and **calls for** these efforts to be continued in order to expedite the implementation of the Agreement.

11. **Calls for** the constitution of a Ministerial Committee on The Sudan in order to follow up the issue of providing financial contributions by the Member States to support The Sudan in its efforts to develop the Sudanese south and war-battered areas and draw up a timetable for these efforts according to the priorities proposed by the Government of The Sudan.

12. **Calls on** the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and financing funds to effectively contribute to, and play a developmental role in southern Sudan and war-battered areas, particularly in the fields of infrastructure and public and social services.

13. **Welcomes** the signing of the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement between the Sudanese Government and the Eastern Sudan Front in Asmara, capital of Eritrea, on 14 October 2006; and **calls on** the Member

States, civil society organizations, and financing and investment funds in the Member States to support the Government of The Sudan in implementing this Agreement.

14. Appreciates the efforts of the Secretary-General and requests him to continue his efforts with the Government and other Sudanese, regional, and international parties to support the peace process and reconciliation in The Sudan, in addition to the Secretary-General's presence and participation in the proceedings of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in March 2007.

15. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION NO. 6/34-P
ON
THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling its resolution No. 2/31-P on the situation in Cyprus adopted by the 31st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004, which enabled the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to participate in the OIC under the name of Turkish Cypriot State as envisaged by the UN Secretary General's comprehensive settlement plan;

Recalling its Resolution No. 5/33-P on the Situation in Cyprus adopted at the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 19-21 June 2006, which, inter alia, reaffirms the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus and strongly calls upon the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people;

Reaffirming the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences on the question of Cyprus which express firm support for the rightful cause of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus who constitute an integral part of the Islamic world;

Reiterating its continued support for the efforts of the UN Secretary-General under his mission of good offices towards a comprehensive settlement;

Mindful of the necessity to respect the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus in order to facilitate the efforts towards a comprehensive settlement;

Reiterating once again its call on the two parties in Cyprus to reciprocally acknowledge each other's equal status;

Recalling that the UN Plan of March 2004 for the comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue aimed to establish a new state of affairs in Cyprus in the form of a new bi-zonal partnership with two equal constituent states; respecting the principle of equal political status of the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sides, while acknowledging that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other;

Taking note of the results of the simultaneous referenda held separately on 24 April 2004 in both sides of Cyprus; and deeply regrets that contrary to international calls, the Greek Cypriot side overwhelmingly rejected the UN settlement plan, whereas the Turkish Cypriot side approved the plan with a clear majority for the reunification of the Island and the EU membership;

Noting the desire of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to fully integrate with the International Community, whereas they are still left in isolation as the victim of an outcome in which they have no fault;

Monitoring with grave concern the unfortunate initiatives to prevent any financial or moral assistance towards the Turkish Cypriots and calling the related party/parties to give and end to these unjust activities;

Referring to the proposal declared by the Republic of Turkey on 24 January 2006 for simultaneous lifting of all restrictions on both sides of Cyprus, which if implemented, will contribute to achieving a durable comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue;

Welcoming the contacts of an OIC delegation headed by Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Secretary General of the OIC to Northern Cyprus in February 2007; to determine the economic and social conditions and thus explore the ways and means of achieving a just political settlement in the island;

Expressing its solidarity with the Turkish Cypriots and its appreciation for their constructive efforts to attain a just and mutually acceptable settlement;

Considering that the massive arms build-up and construction of air and naval bases by the Greek Cypriot side constitute a threat to peace and stability in the Island and the region;

Expressing regret that, the Greek Cypriot side unilaterally breached the understanding of mutual cancellation since 2001 of annual military exercises;

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Cyprus contained in document **ICFM/34-2007/POL/SG.REP.5**

1. **Reaffirms** the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus as the principle enabling them to live side-by-side in security, peace and harmony without one having the ability to govern, exploit, oppress or threaten the other.

2. **Expresses** its profound disappointment over the unwillingness on the part of the Greek Cypriot side towards finding a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus issue.

3. **Calls upon** the international community to urge the Greek Cypriot side to work for an early comprehensive solution of the Cyprus question on the basis of the UN Settlement Plan.

4. **Repeats its call to** the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people in line with the call made by the UN Secretary General in his Report of 28 May 2004 as well as the previous OIC resolutions.

5. **Calls upon** the Member States to strengthen effective solidarity with the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, closely associating with them, and with a view to helping them materially and politically to overcome the inhuman isolation which has been imposed upon them, to increase and expand their relations in all fields.

6. **Invites the Member States in this framework:**

to exchange business delegations with the Turkish Cypriot side with a view to exploring the opportunities of economic cooperation, investment in the areas such as direct transport, tourism, information;

- to develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Turkish Cypriot people;

- to encourage cooperation with the Turkish Cypriot universities, including the exchanges of students and academicians.

7. **Strongly encourages** Member States to exchange high level visits with the Turkish Cypriot side.

8. **Reaffirms** its previous decisions to support until the Cyprus problem is solved, the rightful claim of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, for the right to be heard in all international fora where the Cyprus problem comes up for discussion, on the basis of equality of the two parties in Cyprus.

9. **Requests the** Secretary-General to secure the continuation of the necessary contacts with the Islamic Development Bank with a view to seek ways and means of the latter's assistance for the development projects of the Turkish Cypriot side.

10. **Takes note** of the proposal of the Turkish Cypriot people to host a workshop entitled Tourism in the Muslim World, in 2007.

11. **Acknowledges** the desire of the Turkish Cypriot people to travel freely to the OIC Member Countries.

12. **Decides** to remain seized of the request of the Turkish Cypriot side for full membership of the OIC.

13. **Urges** the Member States to inform the Secretariat of the action taken regarding the implementation of its previous resolutions and particularly Resolution No.2/31-P.

14. **Requests** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for the implementation of this resolution, make further recommendations as appropriate and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/34-P
ON
THE AGGRESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Gravely concerned over the aggression by the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan which has resulted in the occupation of about 20 percent of the territories of Azerbaijan;

Expressing its profound concern over continued occupation of significant part of the territories of Azerbaijan and illegal transfer of settlers of the Armenian nationality to those territories;

Deeply distressed over the plight of more than one million Azerbaijani displaced persons and refugees resulting from the Armenian aggression and over magnitude and severity of these humanitarian problems;

Reaffirming all previous relevant resolutions and, in particular, the Resolution No. 21/10-P(IS), adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, from 20 to 21 Shaban, 1424H (16-17 October 2003);

Urging strict adherence to the Charter of the UN and full implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions;

Welcoming all diplomatic and other efforts for the settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan;

Reaffirming commitment by all Member States to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Noting also the destructive influence of the policy of aggression of the Republic of Armenia on the peace process within the OSCE framework;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.6).

1. **Strongly condemns** the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

2. **Considers** the actions perpetrated against civilian Azerbaijani population in the occupied Azerbaijani territories as crimes against humanity.

3. **Strongly condemns** any looting and destruction of the archeological, cultural and religious monuments in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

4. **Strongly demands** the strict implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions 822, 853, 874 and 884, and the immediate, unconditional and complete withdrawal of Armenian forces from all occupied Azerbaijani territories including the Nagorno-Karabakh region and strongly urges Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

5. **Expresses its concern** that Armenia has not yet implemented demands contained in the above stated UN Security Council resolutions.

6. **Calls on** the UN Security Council to recognize the existence of aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan; to take the necessary steps under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure compliance with its resolutions; to condemn and reverse aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and decides to take coordinated action to this end at the United Nations.

7. **Urges all** States to refrain from providing any supplies of arms and military equipment to Armenia, in order to deprive the aggressor of any opportunity to escalate the conflict and to continue the occupation of the Azerbaijani territories. The territories of the Member States should not be used for transit of such supplies.

8. **Calls upon** Member States, as well as other members of the international community, to use such effective political and economic measures as required in order to put an end to Armenian aggression and occupation of the Azerbaijani territories.

9. **Calls for** a just and peaceful settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan on the basis of respect for the principles of territorial integrity of states and inviolability of internationally recognized borders.

10. **Decides** to instruct the Permanent Representatives of Member States at the United Nations in New York, while voting at the UN General Assembly, to give full support to the issue of territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

11. **Urges** Armenia and all Member States of the OSCE Minsk Group to engage constructively in the ongoing OSCE peace process on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and the relevant OSCE decisions and documents, including those of the First Additional Meeting of the OSCE Council of 24 March 1992, OSCE Summits of 5-6 December 1994, 2-3 December 1996, 18-19 November, 1999, and refrain from any action that will make it more difficult to reach a peaceful solution.

12. **Expresses its full** support for the three principles of the settlement of the armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan contained in the statement of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office at the 1996 Lisbon OSCE Summit, namely the territorial integrity of the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan, highest degree of self-rule of the Nagorno-Karabakh region within Azerbaijan and guaranteed security for this region and its whole population.

13. **Stresses** that fait accompli may not serve as a basis for a settlement, and that neither the current situation within the occupied areas of the Republic of Azerbaijan, nor any actions, including arranging voting process, undertaken there to consolidate the status quo, may be recognized as legally valid.

14. **Demands** to cease and reverse immediately the transfer of settlers of the Armenian nationality to the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, which constitute a blatant violation of international humanitarian law and has a detrimental impact on the process of peaceful settlement of the conflict, and agrees to render its full support to the efforts of Azerbaijan undertaken to this end, including at the General Assembly of the United Nations, inter alia, through their respective Permanent Missions to the United Nations in New York.

15. **Requests** the OIC Member States to encourage their legal and physical persons not to be engaged in economic activities in the Nagorno-Karabakh region and other occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

16. **Expresses** its support to the activities of the OSCE Minsk Group and consultations held at the level of the Foreign Ministers of Azerbaijan and Armenia and its understanding that a step-by-step solution will help to ensure gradual elimination of the most serious consequences of the aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

17. **Requests** the Secretary General to communicate the principled and firm position of the OIC vis-à-vis the Armenian aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan, to the current Chairman of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

18. **Reaffirms** its total solidarity with and support for the efforts undertaken by the Government and people of Azerbaijan to defend their country.

19. **Calls** for enabling the displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes in safety, honour and dignity.

20. **Expresses its appreciation** to all Member States which have provided humanitarian assistance to the refugees and displaced persons and urges all the others to extend their contribution to these people.

21. **Expresses its concern** over the severity of humanitarian problems concerning the existence of more than one million displaced persons and refugees in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and requests the OIC Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic Institutions to render much needed financial and humanitarian assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

22. **Considers** that Azerbaijan has the right for appropriate compensation with regard to damages it suffered as a result of the conflict and puts the responsibility for the adequate compensation of these damages on Armenia.

23. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/34-P
ON
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling the principled stand adopted by the Islamic Conference in its resolutions on Afghanistan since January 1980 which call for safeguarding the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Afghanistan;

Recalling also Resolution No. 2/32-P on the "Situation in Afghanistan" adopted during the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21 to 23 Jamadul Awwal 1426H (28-30 June 2005) and **abiding** by all its principles,

Reiterating the extreme importance of helping Afghanistan to pass through the current transitional phase towards sustainable development, rehabilitation, reconstruction and elimination of various remnants of the war;

Expressing appreciation over the evolution of the democratic process in Afghanistan;

Appreciating the efforts made by Member States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the OIC Trust Fund for the Reconstruction of Afghanistan, in the reconstruction and rebuilding process in this country;

Welcoming the regional Economic Cooperation Conference held in New Delhi from 18-19 November 2006, for the promotion of the regional economic cooperation among the countries of the region, including neighbours of Afghanistan as well as the next Conference to be held in Pakistan at the end of this year;

Also welcoming Afghanistan's membership of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC);

Commending further convening of the London Conference that adopted a new all embracing post Bonn road map known as "Afghanistan Compact" for the next five years to secure effective and strong international engagement;

Recognizing that the Interim Afghan National Development Strategy (IANDS) is an invaluable document that serves as the implementation engine for the Afghanistan Compact leading to a prosperous and stable Afghanistan;

Welcoming the establishment of the Joint Monitoring and Coordination Board to oversee the process of implementation of the Afghanistan Compact;

Taking into consideration the current phase, mainly involving the reconstruction process, calls for complete coordination between political and developmental action, as can be noted in the activities of the international organizations active in Afghanistan,

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Afghanistan (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/Pol/SG.Rep.8)

1. **Welcomes** the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and supports the process of the approval of the new constitution as well as the Presidential and Parliamentary elections held respectively in October 2004 and September 2005, through which the aspiration of all Afghan People to establish a durable and representative government and legislature were attained, wishing it further success in promoting security, stability as well as comprehensive and sustainable development.

2. **Expresses** appreciation to the Government of Turkey for hosting the Summit Meeting between the Presidents of Afghanistan and Pakistan;

3. **Welcomes** the ongoing Peace Jirga Process to promote durable peace and stability in Afghanistan.

4. **Commends** the constructive efforts of the UN including the presence of the ISAF throughout Afghanistan as envisaged in Bonn Agreement and mandated by UN Security Council Resolution No.1510 to assist the Afghan People in bringing back peace and normalcy to their Country.

5. **Calls upon** the International Community to extend their assistance for the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact adopted by London Conference and endorsed by Security Council resolution No. 1569.

6. **Appeals** to the international community to step up its assistance so as to alleviate the pressing needs of Afghanistan and fulfill expeditiously its financial commitments announced at the International Donor Conferences for the Reconstruction of Afghanistan, held in Tokyo in January 2002, Berlin in March 2004 and lastly on 31st January-1st February 2006 in London.

7. **Appreciates** the generous donations of Member States to the Fund for the Assistance of Afghan people, namely Qatar, UAE, Oman, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia , Brunei Darussalam and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and appeals to all Member States to further donate in order to enhance the capacity of the Fund so that it would achieve its noble objective of assisting the Afghan people.

8. **Appeals also** to international community and relevant UN Agencies to extend assistance to Afghan refugees and displaced persons in Afghanistan and to ensure their voluntary return to their homes and reintegrate them in their society in full security and dignity.

9. **Calls upon** the International community to increase its assistance to enhance the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to curb the Plantation of Opium Poppies, production and trafficking of narcotics and to strengthen crop substitution program in Afghanistan.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 9 /34-POL
ON
THE SITUATION IN COTE D'IVOIRE

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Minister (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling Resolutions No. 19/33-P on the situation in Cote d'Ivoire, adopted by the 33rd Session of the ICFM held in Baku, in June 2006 and the need to implement the decision to establish a Contact Group,

Bearing in mind the recent developments of the socio-political situation in that country,

Taking note of the Peace Agreement signed in Ouagadougou on 4th March 2007 between President Laurent Gbagbo, President of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire and Mr. Guillaume Kibgafore Soro, Secretary General of the New Forces, under the auspices of President Blaise Compaore, President of Burkina Faso and current Chairman of the Community of West African States (ECOWAS),

Also taking note of the appointment of Mr. Guillaume Kigbafore Soro as Prime Minister and head of the new National Unity Government of Cote D'Ivoire;

Reaffirming the need for the reconstruction of war-ravaged Cote d'Ivoire, and more particularly the need for the rehabilitation of its economy.

1. **Hails** the Peace Agreement signed on March 4th, 2007 by President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr. Guillaume Kigbafore Soro.

2. **Congratulates** President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr Guillaume Kigbafore Soro on their desire to reach a positive result within the framework of the direct negotiations.

3. **Congratulates** president Blaise Compaore, President of Burkina Faso, and current Chairman of ECOWAS, for the efforts he has deployed, as a facilitator, to secure the conclusion of the Ouagadougou Agreement.

4. **Encourages** the signatories of the Peace Agreement and the new National government to continue to the effective implementation of the provisions of the Agreement in order to establish durable peace and national reconciliation, and to the organization of presidential elections in Cote d'Ivoire.

5. **Calls on** the Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to extend their financial, material and logistical support for the organization of general elections.

6. **Invites** the OIC Member States, Islamic financial institutions and donors to extend their assistance for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire and the rehabilitation of its economy.

7. **Reiterates** the decision to establish Special Fund for the reconstruction of the war affected areas of the Cote d'Ivoire.

8. **Requests** the Secretary General to undertake appropriate steps for the organization of a donor conference for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire.

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to undertake, as early as possible, a visit to Cote d'Ivoire to underscore the OIC's support for the Ouagadougou Peace Agreement and its solidarity with Cote d'Ivoire.

10. **Invites** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report on the question to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.10/34-P
ON
THE OIC PROGRAMME IN SIERRA LEONE

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Having noted with great satisfaction the return of peace, stability and normality in Sierra Leone and the successful completion of a second term by HE President Ahmad Teejan Kaba, which is evidence of the establishment of democracy and the rule of law in Sierra Leone,

Noting the various efforts of the International Community, including the Islamic Institutions, in assisting Sierra Leone with its economic reconstruction and recovery,

Noting in particular, the implementation of the OIC Palm Oil project sponsored by the Islamic Development Bank and Malaysia, and the achievement of the OIC Trust Fund for Sierra Leone, financed by Malaysia, Qatar and Brunei Darussalam,

Taking note of the Report of the Meeting of the Council of Trustees of the OIC Trust Fund for Sierra Leone,

1. **Expresses** its appreciation for the member States contributors to the OIC Palm Oil Project and OIC Trust Fund programme for their generous donations.

2. **Appeals** to all Member States and other humanitarian/financial organizations to extend financial and economic assistance to the Government of Sierra Leone to enable it to undertake the economic and social development of the country.

3. **Requests** that a Second Donors Special Trust Fund Conference be convened by the OIC General Secretariat under the auspices of any of the interested OIC Member States.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/34-P
ON
DONOR CONFERENCE ON CONSOLIDATION OF FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN NIGER

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Having taken cognizance of the precarious food situation in Niger often resulting in tragic famines as has been the case in 2005;

Proceeding from the information provided by the delegation of Niger on the famine situation prevailing in the country and on the need to mobilize urgent food assistance for the affected populations. The national mechanism for the prevention of food crisis and on the need to finance and implement urgent development activities to improve and consolidate a lasting food security such as to protect the people against perpetual cycles of famine;

Referring to the statement of the urgent needs as submitted by the Government of Niger;

Fully aware of the imperious duty of the Islamic Ummah to show total solidarity in favour of the brotherly people of Niger:

1. **Urgently appeals** to the Member States, Islamic financial institutions, as well as the donor and humanitarian assistance bodies of the Islamic Ummah to provide soonest appropriate food assistance to help the Government of Niger in its famine prevention and crisis management system.

2. **Calls on** those Member States that have not yet joined the Framework Agreement with the State of Niger and Donors, as initiated by the Niger Government within the framework of the crisis management system, to do so.

3. **Commends** the initiative of the Secretary General to establish a strategic food storage reserve for Niger with a view to permanently resolving the recurring problem of food shortage in the country and urges Member States to actively participate in this important humanitarian initiative.

4. **Invites** all Member States, the civil society and charitable organizations of the Muslim World as well as financial institutions to participate in the Donors Conference for Niger, to be organized in Doha on 12-13 June 2007, upon the kind initiative of the State of Qatar, and to make substantial contributions to the financing of the development projects that will be submitted to the meeting, as requested by the Government of Niger.

5. **Urges** the international community, including the specialized agencies of the United Nations System, the international institutions and the humanitarian bodies concerned, to provide the necessary support to help the Government and people of Niger face the current serious situation in the country.

6. **Requests** the Secretary- General of the OIC to follow up on the prompt implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 12/34-P
ON
COMBATING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling Res. 43/7-P(IS) issued by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference endorsing the Code of Conduct on combating international terrorism, and Res. 54/8-P (IS) issued by the Eighth Islamic Summit Conference as well as Res. 54/25-P issued by the 25th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on follow-up of the Code of Conduct on combating international terrorism. and Res. 59/26-P issued by the 26th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which approved the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism as well as the Extraordinary Meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Doha, Qatar on 10 December 2001:

Further recalling the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on International Terrorism issued by the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on terrorism, which was held from 1st to 3rd April 2002 and which decided to set up a Ministerial Committee emanating from the OIC and comprised of Thirteen members, for the implementation of the international texts and agreements that govern the issue of terrorism and to bring about a better understanding of Islam and its principles, to protect Muslims against all manifestations of xenophobia and to protect individuals against any prejudice that they might face as a result of preemptive measures for combating terrorism;

Also recalling Section VI of the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference as well as various United Nations and Security Council resolutions on Combating International Terrorism;

Reiterating, on the one hand, its commitment to the values and principles of Islam which enjoins against aggression and glorifies peace, tolerance and respect for the others, and prohibits the taking of innocent life, and its determination, on the other hand, to combat all terrorist actions.

Asserting its commitment to abide by the provisions of the OIC Agreement on Combating International Terrorism and its desire to coordinate the Member States' efforts in combating all forms and manifestations of terrorism including state-terrorism;

Underlining the importance of ensuring an atmosphere of mutual confidence and solidarity among Member States, particularly in the framework of international and regional cooperation, through the coordination and exchange of data between specialized institutions for the sake of combating international terrorism effectively;

Being aware of the adverse effects of terrorism in all its forms on the image of Islam;

Highlighting the importance of addressing the root causes which underlie terrorism;

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.10);

1. **Affirms** that the phenomenon of terrorism is antithetical to all the teachings of Islam which advocates tolerance, compassion and non-violence and enjoins against all forms of aggression, and above all the killing of human life regardless of colour, religion or race.

2. **Condemns** any linkage between terrorism and race, religion and culture.

3. **Calls again** for the convening of an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations to set a definition for the concept of terrorism and distinguish it from the peoples' national liberation struggle.

4. **Reiterates**, in this connection, that the struggle of peoples plying under the yoke of foreign occupation and colonialism, to accede to national freedom and establish their right to self-determination, does not in any way constitute an act of terrorism.

5. **Urges all** Member States to sign, ratify and enforce the provisions of the "OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism".

6. **Also urges** all Member States to work along with the rest of the nations to bolster the international community's efforts under UN supervision to combat international terrorism in a transparent and integral way consistent with the Organization's charter principles and with the relevant international agreements and mechanisms. Particular reference needs to be made to the necessary implementation of the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on terrorism. Supports the resolution issued by the International Conference on Combating Terrorism, which was held in Riyadh in February 2005, relating to the establishment of an International Counter-Terrorism Centre under the aegis the United Nations, with a view to immediately exchange information as well as for cooperation and coordination among Member States in order to strengthen efforts to combat this dangerous phenomenon.

7. **Takes note** of the adoption by the General Assembly of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and emphasizes that measures to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism must also address the root causes of terrorism.

8. **Invites** the 13-Member Committee appointed by the Kuala Lumpur 2002 meeting and assigned to study the issues linked to combating terrorism, to meet as soon as possible and work out appropriate recommendations on combating international terrorism and promoting a better understanding of the Islamic faith and its principles, and to coordinate between the OIC on the one hand and other regional and international organizations, on the other.

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure that the parameters of the ISESCO Conference to be held in November 2007 are in accordance with the OIC position on combating terrorism, in particular on the root-causes of terrorism.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution in cooperation with the Member States and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 13/34-POL
ON
COMBATING THE USE OF THE INTERNET BY TERRORISTS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling also the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), particularly those calling for promoting solidarity among the Islamic countries and strengthening their capacities to protect their security, sovereignty, independence, and national rights;

Reaffirming the importance of establishing and maintaining peace, security, and stability around the Muslim world as well as the importance of building an environment of mutual confidence, cooperation and solidarity among the Islamic countries;

Recalling the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism;

Recalling the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted by Resolution No. A/RES/60/288;

1. **Reiterates** that the security of each Islamic country concerns all Islamic countries and affirms the need to intensify efforts to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

2. **Requests** all countries to take the necessary measures, according to their national legislation, to:

   a) Combat the use of the internet by terrorists for their communications in all forms, including the training and execution of terrorist operations.

   b) Promote the observance of the rule of "Know Your Customer" (KYC) by its Internet Service Providers (IPS) and Internet website hosting companies.

   c) Close down Internet websites providing know-how on the manufacturing of weapons and explosives.

   d) Promote the exchange of information amongst themselves on the use of the Internet by terrorists.

3. **Requests** the OIC Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION No. 14/34-P
ON
THE REJECTION OF THE UNILATERAL US SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations;

Recalling the aims and principles enunciated in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, especially those calling for the consolidation of solidarity among the Islamic states and for strengthening their ability to protect their security, sovereignty, independence and national rights;

Recalling the two UN General Assembly resolutions 22/51 and 17/51 concerning the economic sanctions imposed by some UN members, in isolation, against other members;

Expressing surprise and concern over the adoption by the American Congress of the Bill on the Accountability of Syria, and the executive order signed by the US president on 11 May 2004 imposing unilateral sanctions, outside international legitimacy;

Having been informed of the proclamations, declarations and resolutions issued by the various international fora and non-government organizations which express the rejection by the international community of the forcing by one state of its national legislation on the rules of international law on the pretext of the sovereignty and interests of states and their peoples;

Noting that the imposition of arbitrary unilateral laws contradicts the regulations and directions of the World Trade Organization which prohibit the adoption of measures likely to hinder international free trade and shipping;

Expressing surprise that the US bill was adopted against a key Arab and Muslim country in the stability and security of the region and at a time when the United States is attempting to establish with the Arabs and Muslims relations of cooperation in combating international terrorism and introducing the necessary reforms to bring about the widest partnership possible between the two sides, decides the following

1. **Rejects** the so-called Accountability of Syria Bill and considers it in contradiction with the principles of international law, the resolutions of international legitimacy and the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and forcing of the US laws on international law;

2. **Expresses full solidarity** with the Arab Republic of Syria and appreciation of her position in favor of dialogue and diplomacy as a method of understanding among nations and settlement of conflicts, and calling on the US Administration to enter upon a well-intentioned dialogue with Syria to find the most effective means of settling the issues which hamper the improvement of Syrian-American relations;

3. **Requests** the United States of America to reconsider this law which is considered entirely partial to Israel so as to avoid the further deterioration of the situation and wasting opportunities to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region, which constitutes a serious infringement upon Arab interests;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/34-P
ON
THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling Resolution 10/32-P adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, in June 2005 which called for a ministerial conference to be urgently convened in 2005 to discuss the issue of Refugees in the Muslim world, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Expressing its firm belief that arriving at the best solution to the problem of refugees may accelerate the provision of favourable conditions which would facilitate their return to their countries in security and dignity;

Commending the existing close relation between the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the High Commissioner for Refugees on the preparation to hold the ministerial conference;

Reaffirming the recommendations contained in the report of the 2nd Meeting of Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on the Problem of Refugees in Muslim World, which was held in Jeddah on 9-10 April 2005;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.12)

1. **Welcomes** the decision of the Government of Pakistan to host an OIC Ministerial Conference on the Problems of Refugees in the Muslim World in Islamabad in November 2007, in close coordination with the UNHCR.

2. **Urges** Member States, humanitarian organizations and specialized institutions to contribute to cover the cost of the conference to ensure its success and to deposit their contributions into the account opened by the General Secretariat and appreciates those who have already done so.

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 16/34-P
ON
THE IMPOSITION OF UNILATERAL ECONOMIC SANCTIONS ON MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Guided by relevant principles set forth in the OIC and UN Charter;

Recalling the 1970 Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States, the 1974 Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and the 1974 Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of their Independence and Sovereignty, adopted by the UN General Assembly, all of which declare that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights;

Recalling also the relevant OIC and UN resolutions, which call upon those States that have imposed unilaterally extraterritorial coercive economic measures to revoke them without delay.

Bearing in mind declarations and other documents issued by the Non-Aligned Movement, the Group of 77 and the World Trade Organization on rejection of imposition of all forms of coercive economic measures and the need to eliminate them immediately;

Gravely concerned over the application of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures against some OIC members as they are unjust, oppressive and constitute a blatant violation of provisions of international law;

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.13);

1. **Expresses its deep concern** over the imposition of unilateral economic measures on some Member States and declares its strong solidarity with them.

2. **Strongly condemns** and rejects all types of unilateral coercive measures including unilateral economic sanctions and consider them as null and void.

3. **Strongly urges** the States imposing unilateral economic sanctions, to commit themselves to their obligations and responsibilities under the international law, to repeal immediately all existing measures and to refrain from such practices, as they are inconsistent with the provisions of international law and objectives and principles of the UN Charter and WTO agreements.

4. **Calls upon** all Member States to consider the adoption of administrative or legislative measures, as appropriate, to counteract the extraterritorial application or effect of unilateral coercive measures.

5. **Entrusts** the OIC General Secretariat with gathering views, information and statistics on harmful consequences of unilateral economic sanctions in order to present them to the UN Secretary General and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights with the view to seeking ways and means to counter their application.

6. **Invites** the Experts Group on the unilateral economic sanctions to hold a meeting in 2007 in order to elaborate the means to counter them and to formulate a Model Law for its submission to the next ICFM for consideration and appropriate decision thereon.

7. **Decides** to include, until total removal of all those sanctions on OIC Member States, this item in the agenda of all its regular meetings.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 17/34-P
ON
REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND EXPANSION OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling all Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conference on the subject;

Also recalling previous OIC resolutions, in particular Resolution 14/33-P adopted at the Thirty-third Session of the ICFM in Baku on 19-21 June 2006,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraphs No. 108 to 113 of final communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the OIC Member States at the UN Headquarters in New York on September 2006;

Recalling also Paras 64 to 75 of the Final Document of XII NAM Summit in Durban adopted on 3 September 1998, the paragraphs related to the Security Council reform in the Declaration adopted at the 32nd Session of the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Harare in June 1997 as well as in the Working Paper of the Arab Group adopted by the Arab Foreign Ministers in New York on 29 September 1997;

Mindful of the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, especially the objectives of promoting Islamic solidarity among Member States and strengthening their capacity to safeguard their security, sovereignty and independence,

Reaffirming that the Untied Nations is an indispensable and irreplaceable global mechanism for the promotion of a shared vision of a more secure and prosperous world, and has the central role in the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of international cooperation,

Stressing the significant importance of multilateralism in addressing the common threats and challenges facing the common destiny of Human kind in our increasingly interconnected and globalizing world.

Rejecting the dominant interventionist paradigm and tendencies which constitutes a real threat to the world community and maintenance of international peace and security;

Stressing that any reform of the United Nations, including Security Council reform, should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the UN Charter,

Rejecting any preventive and pre-emptive action in international relations as a clear violations of international law,

Affirming also the importance of regular consultations with OIC Member States to advance their interests in this process;

Emphasizing the importance of transparency and all-inclusiveness of deliberations on UN reform;

Recalling the decision, contained in paragraphs 108 to 114 of the Declaration adopted by the OIC Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers in New York on 25 September 2006 pertaining to the UN reform and reform of the Security Council, in particular, reaffirmation of the decision that any reform proposal which neglects the adequate representation of the Islamic Ummah in any category of membership in an expanded Security Council will not be acceptable to the Islamic world,

1. **Affirms** the importance of the ongoing process of UN reform and stresses that the OIC Member States have a direct and vital interest in determining the outcome of UN reform, therefore calls on all OIC Member States to actively and effectively take part in the UN Security Council reform process, in accordance with the relevant declarations, statements and resolutions issued by the OIC.

2. **Notes** the progress in the UN reform process including in particular the establishment of the Peace-building Commission and the Human Rights Council and encourages the OIC Member States of these bodies to protect and promote the interests of the Islamic world in the work of these bodies;

3. **Reaffirms** the irreplaceable role of the United Nations and the necessity of ensuring the equal participation of all Member States in its activities, in a transparent and multilateral manner, guided by the UN Charter and founded on universally recognized principles;

4. **Underlines** the need, in UN reform, for evolving common perceptions and agreed approaches to address both the new and existing threats to international peace and security in the context of multilateralism.

5. **Stresses** that the UN Security Council reform must be comprehensive in all its aspects and have to take into account the views of its membership, including that of the OIC Member States.

6. **Emphasizes** the importance of enhancing the transparency, accountability, representativeness and democratization of the Security Council through the improvement of its working methods and legitimacy of its decision-making process.

7. **Supports** the expansion of the Security Council's membership, in accordance with the relevant UNGA resolutions, sovereign equality of all States and adequate representation of major civilizations.

8. **Reiterates** the need for the full observance of the Charter of the United Nations and the unrestricted application of all the principles and the achievement of the purposes that it enshrines, and underscores the need to preserve and promote the centrality, inviolability and sanctity of the Charter's principles and purposes, in particular the principles of respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, in any drive for the UN reform.

9. **Expresses its deep concern** that certain recommendations and concepts, such as the responsibility to protect, new interpretation of Article 51 of UN Charter in terms of authorizing anticipatory attacks, lack of focus on nuclear disarmament as well as discriminatory restrictions on peaceful use of nuclear

technology are inconsistent with UN Charter, in contradiction with the provisions of international law and against the internationally recognized principles.

10. **Rejects** any recommendation or initiative, in the process of UN reform, which may, in one way or another, violate the principles and purposes of the UN Charter or contradict the Member States sovereignty, political independence and the principle of non-interference.

11. **Emphasizes** that the process of United Nations reform should evolve on the basis of all relevant inputs, particularly that of the OIC Member States' view points and concerns,

12. **Expresses** its deep concern that the issues pertaining to the threats of clash, militarism and the propensity to use force have to be assessed and properly addressed and emphasizes that in addressing a new consensus on collective security the concept of dialogue, particularly the need to the paradigm of "dialogue among civilizations", already approved by the UN General Assembly as the most efficient means to tackle the growing threat of clash, should be given the high priority.

13. **Emphasizes** the necessity of representation of major civilizations in the UN Security Council and, taking into account the fact that the OIC is the largest institution after the UN, which brings together one-fifth of the world population.

14. **Reaffirms** its decision that any reform proposal which neglects the adequate representation of the Islamic Ummah in any category of membership in an extended Security Council will not be acceptable to the Islamic World.

15. **Underlines** the significant importance of achieving the expansion of UN Security Council with the broadest possible agreement, through initiation of constructive negotiation between all UN Member States, based on the points of convergence such as the need to enlarge the Council, to increase the representation of developing countries, and to improve the working methods and transparency of the Council's work.

16. **Reiterates** that the UN Security Council should stick to its Charter-based mandate and refrain to address issues which do not fall within its function and powers, and opposes attempts by the Security Council against any State with the aim of achieving the political objectives of one or a few States, rather than in the general interest of the international community.

17. **Reaffirms** that both reform and expansion of the membership of the Security Council, including the question of the veto, should be considered as integral parts of a common package, taking into account the principle of sovereign equality of States and equitable geographical distribution.

18. **Further reaffirms** that efforts at the restructuring of the Security Council shall not be subjected to any artificial deadlines, and that a decision on this issue should be made by consensus.

19. **Reaffirms** the resolve of the Member States to continue contributing actively and constructively to the consideration of the UN reform.

20. **Requests** the OIC open-ended Contact Group on UN Reform and Expansion of the Security Council at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to continue to closely coordinate the positions of the OIC Member States promoting the comprehensive reform of the Security Council on the above

basis and to ensure equitable representation for OIC countries in any category in the enlarged Security Council in proportion to their membership of the United Nations.

21. **Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the Thirty Fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.**

RESOLUTION NO. 18/34-P
ON
THE CONFERENCE OF 2010 ON REVIEW OF NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Expressing concern and disappointment over the inability of the NPT Review Conference, held in New York in May 2005, to arrive at an objective final document built on the agreement and the resolutions adopted during the 2000 NPT Review Conference and the 1995 NPT review and Extension Conference;

Expresses concern at the lack of progress in the Conference on Disarmament on nuclear disarmament;

Taking note of the active participation of the Islamic countries party to the NPT in the 2005 Review Conference as well as in other relevant multilateral fora and encouraging the continuation of this participation in the preparatory Committees for the 2010 NPT Review Conference;

Reaffirming that all nuclear activities of Israel, including its clandestine and unsafeguarded nuclear facilities, continue to pose a grave threat endangering international peace and security particularly to the OIC Member States;

Recalling the Decision of Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference on Strengthening Nuclear Disarmament;

Calling for the establishment of an effective follow-up mechanism to achieve the objectives of the Middle East Resolutions adopted by the 2005 NPT Review and Extension Conference, and for the implementation of the confirmation made by the 2000 Conference for the first time on the need for Israel to accede to this Treaty and subject all its nuclear facilities to the comprehensive guarantees system of the IAEA.

Noting the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of the 8th of July 1996, in which it reaffirms unanimously the obligation of nuclear states to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly related to nuclear disarmament, in particular Resolution 61/78.

Concerned about the lack of progress on the implementation of the outcome of the 2000 NPT Review Conference;

Convinced of the necessity to reaffirm the objectives of the NPT particularly the full implementation of the measures conducive to total elimination of nuclear weapons;

Underlining the need to hold the Nuclear Weapon States accountable for their obligation under Article VI of the NPT and the outcome of 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences including holding structural debates, with the NPT process to review and asses the implementation of their commitment of this obligation;

Appreciating the suggestions of Pakistan to improve the global non-proliferation regime;

1. **Requests** all Islamic countries party to the Treaty to actively participate in the preparatory Committees for the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

2. **Requests** all States parties to pursue vigorously the objective of nuclear disarmament in the international fora, as stipulated in Article VI of the NPT, in particular the Conference on Disarmament.

3. **Invites** all States parties to the NPT in particular the permanent members of the Security Council to exert pressure on Israel to accede to the Treaty to refrain from owning nuclear weapons and their components and to place all its nuclear activities and facilities under the IAEA comprehensive safeguards taking into consideration the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the resolution adopted by the NPT Review and Extension Conference held in New York in April and May 1995 regarding a nuclear weapon-free zone in the Middle East region as well as the outcome of the 2000 NPT Review Conference in this regard.

4. **Strongly urges** states parties to the NPT, in particular the sponsors of the Resolution on the Middle East, adopted at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference, to promptly implement this Resolution with the objective of establishing a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in the Middle East, particularly in light of the failure of the 2005 NPT Review Conference in reaching an effective follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Middle East Resolution of 1995.

5. **Expresses its grave concern** over the acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighbouring and other States, and condemns Israel for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals.

6. **Requests** the Islamic countries party to NPT to conduct further consultations at the expert level to coordinate positions for the 2010 NPT Review Conference and its preparatory process.

7. **Recalls** the unequivocal undertakings of the Nuclear Weapon States as expressed in the final document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference to pursue nuclear disarmament and **calls upon** them to make a specific timetable for the elimination of their nuclear weapons.

8. **Calls for** fostering cooperation among the OIC Member States in the area of peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic development, taking into consideration their needs in the fields of health, sciences, agriculture, energy, research and industry consistent with their respective international obligations.

9. **Takes note** of the recognition by the 2000 NPT Review Conference that Israel is the only country in the Middle East that is yet to accede to the Treaty, and its encouragement of that State to accede to the

Treaty without delay, should be closely followed-up through the establishment of an effective and specific mechanism aimed at arriving at measures to be implemented against Israel in the event of its non-accession within a specified time period, and requests Member States to take a unified position within the United Nations General Assembly, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international fora to achieve the above.

10. **Requests** the Experts Group on the Security of Islamic States to submit its report on this issue to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the Implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 19/34-P
ON
ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR-WEAPONS-FREE ZONES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA, CENTRAL ASIA AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling that the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in various regions of the world on the basis of agreements or arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the zones concerned is one of the measures which can most effectively guarantee the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, as well as contribute to the total elimination of nuclear weapons and achievement of general and complete disarmament;

Convinced that the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon Free-Zones in various regions on the basis of agreements or arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the zones concerned will serve to protect the States of such regions against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and reaffirming the calls upon all States, particularly Nuclear Weapon States to demand Israel to cease its clandestine nuclear activities and to shut down its nuclear reactors, especially the Dimona Nuclear Reactor given the highly disturbing news on the increase of nuclear radiation leakage which may lead to an environmental disaster in the Middle East, in addition to nuclear threats it represents;

Expressing deep concern over the fact reflected in the report of the UN Secretariat to the 2005 NPT Review Conference on implementing the resolution of the 2000 NPT Review and Extension Conference on the Middle East which states that all States of the region, with the exception of Israel, are parties to the NPT.

Also Expressing deep concern over the statement by the Prime Minister of Israel made on 10/12/2006, in which he clearly and openly acknowledge Israel's possession of nuclear capability;

Underlining that the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference reaffirmed the importance of Israel's accession to the NPT and the placement of its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards, in realizing the goal of universal adherence to the Treaty in the Middle East.

Taking into consideration the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference as well as the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference;

Also recalling all the resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, including Resolution 28/10-P(IS) adopted by the Tenth Summit of the OIC Conference and Resolution 16/33-P adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East, South East Asia and Central Asia;

Bearing in mind all the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the African Union in this respect, and recalling in particular the Declaration on Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the

Conference of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its First Ordinary Session held in Cairo in July 1964 on the necessity for establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa;

Warning at the serious consequences arising from the fact that all states of the Middle East have become parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty except Israel that has not acceded to the Treaty, has not placed its nuclear facilities under the IAEA comprehensive safeguard agreements and has not declared its intention to do so, and has continued its clandestine nuclear programmes and weapon activities;

Recalling as well, all relevant resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly on this subject particularly Resolutions, 61/56, 61/88, 61/103, 60/49, and Decision 58/598 on the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in the Middle East, Africa and South East Asia and Central Asia respectively;

Noting the successful conclusion of the African Nuclear Weapon Free Zones Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba) that was held at Cairo on 11 April 1996 and the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free-Zone Treaty (the Treaty of Bangkok) which was signed on 15 December 1995 and entered into force on 27 March 1997;

Welcoming the signing of the Treaty on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia, in Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan, on 8 September 2006;

Welcoming the proposals made by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan aimed at achieving nuclear and missile restraint in South Asia;

Welcoming the Agreement between the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of India on reducing the risk from accidents relating to nuclear weapons, signed on 21 February 2007, at New Delhi;

Taking into consideration the initiative introduced by the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of the Arab Group, at the Security Council calling for the establishment of a zone free from all weapons of mass-destruction in the Middle East Region;

Convinced that the non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons cannot be achieved in the absence of progress towards universal nuclear disarmament in all its aspects and under strict and effective international controls;

Recalling the paragraphs specific to disarmament in the Final Document of the Fourteenth Conference of the Heads of State of Government of the NAM held in Havana, Cuba in September 2006;

1. **Urges** all States, in particular Nuclear Weapon States to exert pressure on Israel to accede to the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty, especially after its head of government clearly and openly acknowledged his country's possession of this capability and calls on the international community and the Security Council to compel Israel to comply with the relevant U.N. Resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 487(1981), to immediately implement the resolutions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) calling for the subjection of all Israeli nuclear facilities to the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards System and to implement the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference as well as paragraphs 1-9 of the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference.

2. **Reaffirms** the determination of Member States to take measures to prevent nuclear weapon proliferation on a non-discriminatory and universal basis and urges all States, particularly Nuclear Weapon States to pressure Israel to cease its clandestine nuclear activities and to shut down its nuclear reactor especially the Dimona Nuclear Reactor given the highly disturbing news on the increasing possibility of nuclear radiation leakage out of it, which may lead to an environmental disaster in the Middle East.

3. **Expresses its grave concern** over the acquisition of nuclear capabilities by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighboring and other States, and condemns Israel for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals;

4. **Condemns** Israel for not implementing the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Extension and Review Conference and reaffirmed by the 2000 NPT Review Conference and **calls on** the United Nations, the Permanent Members of the Security Council and the international community to take the necessary measures to avert the Israeli nuclear threat endangering the peoples of the region, which constitutes a serious violation of the UN objectives, particularly Article 51 of the Charter.

5. **Calls for** the total and complete prohibition of transfer of all nuclear related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and extension of assistance in the nuclear related scientific or technological fields to Israel. In this regard, expresses serious concern over the continuing development where by Israeli scientists are provided access to the nuclear facilities of one nuclear weapon state and considers that this development will have potentially serious negative implications on the regional security as well as the reliability of the global non-proliferation regime.

6. **Welcomes** the initiative introduced by the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of the Arab Group, at the UN Security Council in the months of Safar and Shawal 1424H (April and December 2003) calling for the establishment of a zone free from all weapons of mass-destruction, particularly nuclear ones in the Middle East Region.

7. **Requests** the Security Council to obtain Israel's renunciation of nuclear weapons, and a full report on its stockpile and ammunition for the consideration of the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency as those steps are essential for the establishment of a zone free from nuclear weapon and other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East region, and are fundamental factor for a just and comprehensive peace in the region and calls upon Member States to strive to include again the item "Israeli nuclear capabilities and its dangers" on the agenda of the forthcoming General Conference of the IAEA.

8. **Considers** that the establishment of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia constitutes one of the important elements for the strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation.

9. **Calls on** Nuclear Weapon States to engage constructively through a transparent and credible process of negotiations at the Conference on Disarmament with the view to establishing within its programme of work a subsidiary body on nuclear disarmament.

10. **Requests** all Member States to keep up and further coordinate their positions at the United Nations and other relevant international fora to promote the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in the Middle East, Africa, South East Asia and Central Asia.

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the developments in this regard and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.20/34-P
ON
THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Guided by the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference which call for the consolidation of international peace and security on the basis of justice; and reaffirming its commitment to the purposes of the United Nations' Charter in safeguarding international peace and security;

Deeply concerned over the existence of significant nuclear arsenals in the world which increase the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Taking into consideration that it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or of threat of use of nuclear weapons, whatever their origin;

Recalling the resolutions and decisions adopted by the UN General Assembly at its 10th Special Session, held from 23 May to 30 June 1978 devoted to disarmament, especially its paragraphs 32 and 59 related to the effective arrangements to assure the non-nuclear weapon states against the use or the threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Recalling the Declaration of the UN General Assembly No.1653 of 24 November 1961 on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons, which affirms that the use of such weapons is contrary to the spirit, letter and aims of the United Nations and, as such, a direct violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

Recalling the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8 July 1996 on the legality of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons in which it expresses that use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the Rules of international law applicable in armed conflict and in particular the principles and rules of Humanitarian Law;

Underlining once again the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control;

Recognizing that effective measures to protect Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons positively contributes to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and strengthen international peace and security;

Expressing its grave concern over the acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighbouring and other States;

Deeply concerned over Israel's arsenal of nuclear weapons and its threats and practices aimed at destroying the peaceful and defense capabilities of OIC Member States;

Also deeply concerned about the Israeli threats against peaceful nuclear installations of the OIC Member States;

Deeply convinced that the most effective assurance for Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is the total elimination of all nuclear weapons;

Recalling the declaration and commitment therein made by Nuclear-Weapon-States to provide security assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States in accordance with their obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and other instruments;

Noting that Nuclear Weapon States have failed to provide credible assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Recalling all relevant resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences including Resolution 39/10-P (IS) adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution 33/31-P of the Thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly as well as relevant documents of the Non-Aligned Movement on the need for assurances by nuclear powers to Non-Nuclear Weapon States to the effect that they shall not resort to the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against them;

Recalling the resolutions of the UN General Assembly related to the subject, in particular Resolution 61/57;

Noting the unanimous adoption of Resolution No. 984 by the UN Security Council as well as the Declaration issued by the Nuclear Weapon States in April 1995 on positive and negative security assurances for the Non-Nuclear Weapon States which are still inadequate to assure the Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Noting also the adoption of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty by the Resumed Session of the UN General Assembly on 10 September, 1996;

Expressing deep concern over the threat of use of nuclear weapons in general and against the OIC Member States in particular;

Also expressing deep concern over the nuclear posture review by a certain nuclear weapon state in which some Member States are threatened to be targets of special types of nuclear weapons;

1. **Calls upon** all States, including those Members of the Conference on Disarmament, particularly the Nuclear Weapon States, to work urgently towards a multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument to assure unconditionally Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and to explore all additional means to provide effective assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States in the global or regional context. Pending the conclusion of such legally binding instrument, the Nuclear Weapon States should fully observe their existing obligations.

2. **Recommends** that the Islamic States make every effort at all international fora with a view to promoting the above-mentioned objectives aimed at strengthening the security of Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

3. **Urges** the Conference on Disarmament to give utmost priority among all issues on its agenda, to the early commencement of negotiations on nuclear disarmament.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the developments in this respect and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.21/34-P
ON
COOPERATION BY THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN WITH IAEA

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling the relevant OIC decisions and resolutions, particularly those adopted in the Tenth OIC Summit and the 31st and 32nd Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, as well as declaration of the NAM ministerial conference in Malaysia on 30 May 2006 and Final Communiqué of the 33rd ICFM;

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of Member States, without discrimination, to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in conformity with their respective legal obligations;

Reaffirming that nothing in the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Statute, shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all parties to develop and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

1. **Recognizes** that any attempt aimed at limiting the application of peaceful uses of nuclear energy would affect the sustainable development of developing countries.

2. **Rejects** discrimination and double standards in peaceful uses of nuclear energy and any attempt to resort to unilateral action in resolving verification concerns.

3. **Recognizes** the inalienable right of the Islamic Republic of Iran to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as enshrined in the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA.

4. **Expresses concern** over any unwanted consequences on the peace and security of the region and beyond of threats and pressures on Iran by certain circles to renounce its inalienable right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and expresses its support and solidarity with that country.

5. **Appreciates** the cooperation of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the IAEA.

6. **Calls and supports firmly** the settlement of the issue exclusively by peaceful means and through negotiation without preconditions, in the framework of the IAEA and in accordance with the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA and welcomes the readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to settle all remaining outstanding issues peacefully.

7. **Invites** the Islamic Republic of Iran and the IAEA as the sole competent authority of the safeguard obligations of the Member States, to continue their cooperation to resolve all remaining outstanding issues.

8. **Underlines** the importance of making distinction between the technical aspects of the issue and the political objectives of certain countries in that regard in peaceful settlement of outstanding issues.

RESOLUTION NO. 22/34-POL
ON
EVOLVING A NEW GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON DISARMAMENT AND NON-PROLIFERATION

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling the Final Communique of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference held in New York on 25 September 2006, 3 Ramadan 1427H,

Concerned over the continuing break-down of consensus on disarmament and non-proliferation and its negative impact on international and regional peace and security;

Recognizing that arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation are essential for the maintenance of international and regional peace and security;

Reaffirming the central role and primary responsibly of the United Nations in the field of disarmament;

Recalling the Final Document of the 10th Special Session of the General Assembly, adopted by consensus at the First Special Session devoted to Disarmament;

1. **Underscores** the need to evolve a new and balanced consensus in the area of disarmament, arms control, non-proliferation and related security matters as a means to promote international and regional peace and security.

2. **Proposes** the convening of a Special Session of the General Assembly as soon as possible with a view to evolving a new and balanced consensus, taking into account the existing and emerging challenges in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation.

3. **Requests** all OIC Member States to actively participate in the preparatory process for this Special Session.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/34-POL
ON
CONSIDERATION OF THE RELEVANT INITIATIVES AND PROPOSALS IN THE FIELD OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law relating to the maintenance of international peace and security;

Reaffirming the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

Recognizing the right of all States to manufacture, import, export, transfer and retain conventional arms for self-defence and security needs, and in order to participate in peace support operation.

Reiterating the need for balanced reduction of armed forces and of conventional armaments based on the principle of undiminished security of all States, taking into account the need of all States to protect their security.

Taking note of the existing and new initiatives and proposals in the field of conventional arms, including international arrangements for promoting transparency and confidence-and-security-building measures in the field of conventional arms, those arising from the United Nations Programme of Action to combat, prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects, and an international treaty on conventional arms trade;

Recalling General Assembly resolution 61/82 on Conventional Arms Control at the Regional and Sub-regional levels;

1. **Stresses** that initiatives and proposals in the field of conventional arms, including arms transfers, should be addressed in conjunction with the question of maintaining international peace and security, reducing regional and international tensions, preventing and resolving conflicts and disputes, building and enhancing confidence, and promoting disarmament as well as social and economic development.

2. **Underscores** that any international initiative on conventional arms trade should not impinge upon the right of each state to security and the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of peoples under colonial or foreign domination and obligations of States to respect that right, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States.

3. **Emphasizes** the need for further examination of the necessity, purpose, feasibility, nature and scope of the conventional arms trade initiative through a transparent, non-discriminatory, consensus-based and participatory process involving all interested UN Member States.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to establish a Group of Experts to examine relevant initiatives and proposals in the field of conventional arms and evolve a common OIC position on the necessity, purpose, feasibility, nature and scope of the conventional arms trade initiative, taking into account the principles and objectives set out in this resolution.

5. **Requests** the Secretary General to submit a report of the Group of Experts to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 24/34-POL
ON
CONDEMNATION OF ZIONIST REGIME FOR POSSESSION OF NUCLEAR CAPABILITY TO DEVELOP NUCLEAR ARSENALS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Reaffirming the principled positions of the OIC on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation reflected in various OIC documents including the 10th Islamic Summit Conference and 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Reaffirming further the relevant provisions of the Final Document of XIV Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Havana, Cuba from 11-16 September 2006;

Gravely concerned by the recent statement made by the Prime Minister of Israel, in which he acknowledged publicly the possession of nuclear weapons by its regime;

1. **Condemns** the possession of nuclear capability by Israeli regime to develop nuclear arsenals.

2. **Stresses** the need for the international community to take urgent and practical steps in the relevant international fora to compel Israel to abandon its clandestine nuclear weapons program.

3. **Expresses its grave concern** over the clandestine nuclear activities and acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the international peace and security as well as the security of neighboring and other States, and condemns it for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals.

4. **Urges** Israel to renounce possession of nuclear weapons, to accede to the NPT without delay, to place promptly all its nuclear facilities under IAEA full-scope safeguards.

5. **Reiterates** its support for the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free from all weapons of mass destruction. To this end, the OIC reaffirms the need for the speedy establishment of a nuclear-weapons-free-zone in the Middle East, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council.

6. **Calls for** the total and complete prohibition of the transfer of all nuclear-related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and the extension of assistance in the nuclear related scientific or technological fields to Israel. In this regard, **expresses its serious concern** over the continuing development whereby its scientists are provided access to the nuclear facilities of one NWS and believes that this development will have potentially serious negative implications on security in the region as well as the reliability of the global non-proliferation regime.

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the 35th ICFM.

RESOLUTION NO. 25/34-POL
SECURITY AND SOLIDARITY AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the OIC Conferences on this subject;

Recalling also the provisions of the Dakar and Tehran Declarations adopted by the Sixth and Eighth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference which affirm the resolve of Member States to contribute actively towards the establishment of a New International Order based on peace, justice and equality and respect for international legality and capable of guaranteeing progress for all;

Reaffirming the provisions of "the Principles and Guidelines for the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference", approved by virtue of Resolution No. 13/32-P of the 32nd ICFM;

Stressing the inherent right of Member States, to self-defense, in accordance with Article (51) of the UN Charter as well as their right, individually and collectively to maintain their national security, sovereignty and territorial integrity;

Reaffirming the importance of the maintenance of peace and security in the Islamic world and promotion of confidence, cooperation and solidarity among the OIC Member States;

Expressing its deep concern at the continued occupation of Palestine, Al-Quds Al-Sharif and of the other Arab territories and the continued denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people which constitute a serious threat to the international peace and security;

Also expressing its deep concern at the continued threats to the security of and solidarity among **OIC** Member States, the increased number of crises affecting the Islamic Ummah and at attempts to undermine the Islamic values and identity;

Mindful of daunting challenges facing the Islamic world and **emphasizing** the need for addressing them, inter alia through strengthening bonds of Islamic brotherhood and consolidation of solidarity among Islamic States;

Determined to vigorously oppose foreign domination, threat, aggression, alien occupation, coercion, intimidation and pressure against all Member States;

Taking note with appreciation of the outcome of the meetings of the Ad-hoc Committee on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States, held in Tehran in 1998, 2004, and 2005 that culminated in the formulation of "the Principles and Guidelines for Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which was approved by Resolution No. 13/32-P of the 32nd ICFM;

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on Security and Solidarity of Islamic States on 23-24 April 2006 with a view to formulating a "Code of Conduct on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States";

Welcoming the First Conference of the Heads of Police of the OIC Member States on 15-17 May 2006, in Isfahan, the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.14):

1. **Reiterates** that the security of each Muslim country is the concern of all Islamic countries.

2. **Encourages** initiatives aimed at building confidence and security at the bilateral and multilateral or sub-regional and regional levels in conformity with the Dakar and Tehran Declarations;

3. **Expresses its firm determination** to strengthen security of Member States, through cooperation and solidarity among them, in accordance with the OIC and UN Charter and as stipulated in the Dakar and Tehran Declarations.

4. **Expresses the firm determination** of Member States to preserve and promote Islamic values in all spheres of life, especially those of solidarity and mutual respect;

5. **Categorically rejects** any attempt to misinterpret the provisions of the UN Charter, in contradiction to the principles of international law concerning the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-use of force or threat of use of force in international relations, peaceful settlement of disputes and non-intervention and non-interference in the international affairs of States and reaffirms that respect for these principles are essential prerequisite for the security of all, including Islamic States;

6. **Entrusts** the Inter-governmental Group of Experts on Security and Solidarity among Islamic States to formulate, a Code of Conduct on Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States, based on the Principles and Guidelines for the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among OIC Member States, contained in document No. OIC/3-AHC/2005/P&gG/Final and approved by 32nd ICFM.

7. **Calls on** all Member States to take into account the provisions of "the Principles and Guidelines for the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference" in their international relations.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.26/34-P
ON
COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION AMONG MEMBER STATES TO ADOPT A UNIFIED STAND IN INTERNATIONAL FORA AND NON-ISLAMIC STATES

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Inspired by the noble Islamic teachings and principles which enjoin, inter alia, for consultation and fraternity among Muslims;

Recalling the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, especially those calling for consolidating cooperation among Member States in different fields and their consultations in international organizations;

Recalling further all relevant declarations and resolutions of the Islamic summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences on the subject;

Reaffirming the need for constant strengthening of cooperation, coordination and consultation among Member States at all levels, so as to provide appropriate grounds for mutual understanding among them and to contribute to adoption of a unified stand by them on the issues of concern to the Islamic world.

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening coordination and consultation as well as adoption of a unified stand by Islamic States, at international fora, towards the realization of the objectives of the OIC Charter and common causes and interests of the Member States and Islamic world at large;

Stressing the need for establishing an effective flexible mechanism for periodic consultations and coordination between the OIC Member States on all occasions and at all international fora, on all issues of common concern;

Recalling all relevant declarations and resolutions of the Islamic summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, particularly the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, on the subject;

Commending the ongoing consultations and coordination between the Islamic States at various levels, including through the OIC Ambassadorial Groups in different countries and at international fora, in particular the OIC Groups at New York and Geneva, on issues of common concern and adopting unified stand thereon;

Appreciating the relevant activities of the Secretary General, in particular his contribution to the establishment of the OIC Ambassadorial Groups in Brussels, UNESCO and Vienna for formulation of a unified position by them in the international organization therein;

1. **Recognizes** that the maintenance and extension as well as strengthening of the mechanisms of coordination and consultation between the OIC Member States at all levels and on all issues of common concern, with a view to removing all causes of possible dissensions between them and adoption of a unified stand by Islamic States at international fora, are essential prerequisites towards the realization of common causes of the Islamic Ummah, particularly in our increasingly interconnected and globalizing world.

2. **Stresses** that the Palestinian cause and the question of Al-Quds Al-Sharif should be the primary issues on which Member States must adopt a unified stand in international fora, along with other causes of the Islamic Ummah.

3. **Invites** all Member States and the OIC groups in various countries and international fora, to continue their consultations and coordinate their positions on issues of common concern, in line with the OIC resolutions.

4. **Appreciates** the activities of the OIC Groups in Brussels, Geneva, UNESCO and Vienna and requests them to continue to coordinate the positions of Islamic States, regularly prior to and during all meetings of the UN Security Council and sessions of the General Assembly and other bodies of the UN System, as well as other international meetings there, in particular on human rights issues, under the chairmanship of the ICFM and in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions.

5. **Encourages** the Member States to establish effective formula or mechanism that guarantees their regular coordination and consultation at bilateral and multilateral levels.

6. **Decides** to set up an intergovernmental experts group, to convene as soon as possible, by taking into account the existing extensive experience and achievements gained in coordinating the positions of Islamic States at international fora, and in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions, to formulate an action-oriented mechanism and develop necessary rules for promoting and institutionalizing the consultation and coordination of the positions of the OIC Group at capitals of Non-Islamic States and international fora, and submit its recommendations to the next Session of the ICFM for appropriate decision thereon.

7. **Appreciates** the OIC Groups in New York and Geneva, for holding meetings at experts level in 2006 to study the ways and means of promoting and institutionalizing the consultation and coordination of positions of the OIC Group at international fora, and invite them to submit their findings and recommendations to the abovementioned experts group.

8. **Requests** the General Secretariat to conduct a study on the subject, including the possibility of opening OIC Regional Offices, and prepare an informative report thereon for its submission to the meeting of the aforementioned experts group.

9. **Calls upon** all Member States to participate actively and at the highest possible level at the meeting of the aforesaid experts group.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a comprehensive progress report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.27/34-P
ON
THE VOTING PATTERN OF OIC MEMBER STATES ON RESOLUTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE ISLAMIC WORLD AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL FORA

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May, 2007),

Highlighting that the promotion of solidarity among the Member States is one of the objectives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Underlining that consolidating cooperation and strengthening coordination among Member States in international organizations is among the central purpose of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Recalling that the Baku Declaration adopted by the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which called upon all OIC Member States to vote in favour of resolutions submitted on behalf of the OIC at international for a, and in particular at the United Nations;

Taking note of the document on voting pattern of OIC Member States at the 60th and 61st Sessions of the UN General Assembly and other international fora, submitted by Egypt;

1. **Calls upon** all Member States to vote in favour of all resolutions submitted on behalf of the OIC and abide by those on which the OIC has a common position in international organizations and conferences, or on matters pertaining to the objectives and principles of the OIC, or on matters relating to the interests of the OIC and its Member States.

2. **Expresses its concern** that certain Member States do not vote in favour of resolutions submitted by the OIC and do not abide by those on which the OIC has a common position or on matters relating to the interests of the OIC and its Member States at international organizations and conferences.

3. **Commends** the high level of cooperation between Member States of the OIC groups in international organizations, and particularly in New York, Geneva and Vienna.

4. **Declares** that coordination and cooperation between Member States in international organizations and conferences remains among the major objectives of the OIC, and is necessary for ensuring the protection of the interests of the Islamic world.

5. **Requests** the Secretariat to submit an annual report on the matter to the ICFM sessions.

RESOLUTION NO. 28/34-POL
ON
STRENGTHENING THE ISLAMIC UNITY

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Guided by the Holy Quran which enjoins Muslims to strengthen Islamic unity and brotherhood;

Being committed to the provisions of OIC Charter which stipulates that the OIC Member State's "common belief constitutes a strong factor for rapprochement and solidarity among Islamic people" and reiterates the determination of "Member States to consolidate the bonds of the prevailing brotherly and spiritual friendship among their people";

Recalling the provisions of OIC Ten-Year Program of Action which, among other things, underlines the need to strengthen dialogue among Islamic Schools; affirms the true faith of their followers and the inadmissibility of accusing them of heresy, as well as the inviolability of their blood, honor and property, as long as they believe in Allah Almighty, in the Prophet (PBUH) and in the other pillars of the Islamic faith, respect the pillars of Islam and do not deny any self-evident tenet of religion;

Taking into account the Statement of the International Islamic Conference in Amman, which states that: "Whosoever is an adherent to one of the four Sunni schools (Mathahib) of Islamic jurisprudence (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i and Hanbali), the two Shi'i schools of Islamic jurisprudence (Jafari and Zaydi), the Ibadi school of Islamic jurisprudence and the Thahiri school of Islamic jurisprudence, is a Muslim and declaring that person an apostate is impossible and impermissible and verily his (or her) blood, honour, and property are inviolable.";

Taking into consideration the views of the Forum of Muslim Scholars and Intellectuals in Makkah Al Mukarramah, including this opinion: "differences in schools of thought reflect the rich nature of the Islamic thought sources.";

Recalling further the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Declaration of the Iraqi Ulamas, which states that: "no Muslim, whether he or she is Shiite or Sunni, may be subject to murder or any harm, intimidation, terrorization, or aggression on his property; incitement thereto; or forcible displacement, deportation, or kidnapping.";

Taking note of the outcome document of Doha Conference for Dialogue of Islamic Schools of Thought which appealed to "the followers of all Islamic schools to respect each other's beliefs and sanctities" and called on the leaders of "Muslim countries to enhance the efforts of scholars to achieve unity and foster dialogue among the various Islamic schools of thought.";

Bearing in mind all relevant declarations and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences;

Being alarmed by the fact that the seeds for divisiveness are being sown between the Muslims by the enemies of Islam and Muslims through diverse strategies, policies and plans and **expressing its deep**

concern that according to some studies, certain powers intended to exploit Sunni-Shiite and Arab–non-Arab divides to promote their policies and objectives in the Muslim world;

Being aware of the irreparable and unwanted harm of existence and continuation of disputes between the followers of different Islamic schools of thought, including sectarian violence, on the solidarity and unity of entire Islamic Ummah;

Recognizing the significant role of Muslim Ulamas from different Islamic Schools of thought in strengthening the mutual understanding, tolerance and respect between the followers of those schools, thus contributing greatly to solidification of the bonds of brotherhood among the Muslim Ummah;

Taking into account the key role of religious institutions, in particular those active in the field of proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought, in preparing conducive grounds for the rapprochement of all Muslims and closing their ranks;

1. **Recognizes** the significant importance of promoting Islamic brotherhood and unity as a sacred religious obligation and objective in facing daunting challenges facing Islam and Muslims and the realization of common interests of the Islamic Ummah in our increasingly complicated, interconnected and globalizing world.

2. **Reiterates** the firm determination of all Member States to adopt appropriate individual and collective measures to remove all causes of prejudice, hatred, provocation, and incitement as well sectarian violence between the followers of different Islamic schools of thought and affirms the need for all Member States to refrain from politicizing any possible religious dispute between Muslims to advance their own political objectives.

3. **Reconfirms** the commitment of all Member States to further promote the Islamic unity and their willingness to cooperate actively and effectively in promoting tolerance and understanding between Muslims and consolidating the Islamic fraternity.

4. **Convinced** that Muslims have more communalities than differences, including worshiping Allah (SWT), believing in the Prophet (PBUH), perform many obligations such as fasting and Hajj in the same manner, having common world views and being a part of the great Islamic culture and civilization, which are a great source of power for the Islamic Unity.

5. **Affirms** the provisions of all above-mentioned declarations, statements and documents issued, beneficently and genuinely, by a large number of distinguished high-ranking Ulamas of the Islamic Ummah and **appeals to** the followers of all Islamic schools to abide by them and respect each other's beliefs and sanctities.

6. **Recognizes** the significant role of Muslim Ulamas, scholars, thinkers, intellectuals, preachers, Imams and the like in bridging the gap between the various schools of thought and guiding their followers to strengthen the mutual understanding, tolerance and respect between all Muslims and to contribute to the ultimate goal of Islamic unity.

7. **Takes cognizance** of the role of religious institutions, in particular the International Islamic Fiqh Academy and those active in the field of proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought, as well as

religious schools, universities and research centers, in promoting proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought and strengthening the Islamic unity.

8. **Takes note** of the important and effective role that can be played by the audiovisual, electronic and printed media in promoting tolerance, understanding and respect among the followers of different Islamic schools of thought.

9. **Emphasizes** the need for all Muslims to be awake, alert and vigilant enough to understand that any dispute among the followers of different Islamic schools of thought harms all Islamic Ummah, endangers its solidarity and brotherhood and weakens its capabilities in facing existing multifaceted challenges jeopardizing its unity.

10. **Recognizes** the necessity for all Muslims to adopt caution and vigilance against all attempts to sow division among them, break their ranks, or incite sedition, strife, and hate to corrupt their divine spiritual bonds with each other and **calls upon** all Muslims to refrain seriously from any provocation of sensitivities or sectarian or ethnic strife, as well as any name-calling, abuse, prejudice or vilification and invectives.

11. **Emphasizes** that in any possible disputes among Muslims, certain principles should never be forfeited, including in particular the unity, cohesion, cooperation, and solidarity in piety and righteousness and **affirms** that the blood, property, honor, and reputation of Muslims are sacrosanct and the inviolability of all Muslim houses of worship have to be respected.

12. **Condemns** the sectarian violence between followers of Islamic schools of thought in any part of the islamic world and **denounces strongly** all the crimes committed on the grounds of sectarian identity or belonging, fall within the ambit of "wickedness, and mischief on the earth", which was prohibited and proscribed by Almighty God.

13. **Confirms that** the espousal of a school of thought is not a justification for killing or aggression, even if some followers of that school commit a punishable act.

14. **Urges** all Muslim Ulemas and religious institutions, as well as the media in the Islamic world to call upon all followers of Islamic schools for casting aside disagreement between Muslims and unifying their words and stances; strengthening the ties of brotherhood and not to permit discord and outside interference between them.

15. **Commends with satisfaction** all relevant activities of the Secretary General and the International Islamic Fiqh Academy in promoting proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought and **urges** them to continue their efforts with high priority.

16. **Calls on** all Member States, taking into account the significant importance of the issue, to take appropriate measures for promoting and strengthening the Islamic unity this year and present relevant reports of their activities to the Secretariat General.

17. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35th ICFM.

RESOLUTION NO. 29/34-P
ON
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPINGS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling the objectives and principles set forth in the OIC Charter and relevant Resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, as well as the existing cooperation agreements, friendly relations and constructive cooperation between the OIC and international and regional organizations and groupings;

Emphasizing the need for and the importance of establishment, maintenance and strengthening close relations and fruitful cooperation between the OIC and international and regional organizations and groupings, particularly those the majority of their Members are the OIC Member States, in their common search for solving international problems and serving their common interests;

Affirming that a policy-oriented and effective cooperation between the OIC and international and regional organizations and groupings would contribute positively to the promotion of international cooperation and realization of their respective objectives;

Recalling the existing cooperation agreements between the OIC and international and regional organizations;

Appreciating the concerted efforts of the Secretary General to further strengthen cooperation between the OIC and various international and regional organizations.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/34-ICFM/2007/POL/SG/REP.16);

1. **Requests** the Secretary General, in line with relevant Resolutions of the OIC and consultation with Member States, to continue his efforts to further improve the OIC cooperation with international and regional organizations and groupings, particularly the UN, NAM, UNESCO, WHO, WTO, ECO, AU, EU and LAS.

2. **Urges** the specialized, affiliated and subsidiary organs of the OIC System, to take effective measures to broaden the scope of their cooperation within the OIC System and with relevant international and regional organizations and groupings.

3. **Requests** the General-Secretariat, taking into account the relevant achievements of the OIC Group in different occasions at international fora and other spheres and levels, to conduct a study on the subject and prepare an informative report thereon, for its submission to the meeting of the aforementioned experts group.

4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.30/34-P
ON
ESTABLISHING A MECHANISM FOR DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE OIC AND THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Reaffirming its determination to continue the consultation and exchange of views with the European Union on issues of common interest;

Recalling the Troika meeting of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the European Union during the 57th and 61st Sessions of the UNGA in New York on September 2002 and September 2006;

Recalling Resolution No. 22/33-P of the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Taking note of the working level meetings of the General Secretariat and the OIC Permanent Observer Mission in Geneva with the officials of the European Commission;

Further taking note of the relevant section of the Secretary General's report contained in document OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG.REP.16 regarding Cooperation between the OIC and other international and regional organizations, including the European Union (EU);

1. **Requests** the Secretary General to continue to follow-up the understanding reached earlier with the President of the European Commission and exchange working-level delegations between the Secretariats of the two organizations.

2. **Requests** the General Secretariat, in collaboration with the OIC Group in Brussels, to work towards expeditiously establishing an OIC office in Brussels in order to maintain an effective liaison with the European Union.

3. **Requests** the OIC Permanent Observer Mission in Geneva, pending the establishment of an OIC Office in Brussels, to continue to maintain a close liaison with the European Union.

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 31/34-P
ON
THE REVIEW AND RATIONALIZATION OF OIC AGENDA ITEMS AND ITS RESOLUTIONS

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Recalling its previous resolutions on Review and Rationalization of OIC Agenda Items and its Resolutions;

Noting the new and emerging challenges facing the OIC Member States, and reiterating the urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Organization in meeting the growing challenges;

Recognizing the importance of, and need to support, the process of reform of the Organization to reach higher levels of efficiency and competence and enhance its effectiveness, energize and implement its decisions, and to constantly adapt the Organization to evolving international circumstances;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. ICFM/34-2007/POL/SG-REP.11)and having considered the report of the Governmental Expert Group on this matter (Doc. No. OIC/3-IGGE/2006/AG-RES/REP.FINAL).

1. **Approves** all the recommendations included in the above-mentioned report and invites the Member States to start implementing them.

2. **Requests** the Governmental Expert Group to continue holding its biennial meetings to review the resolutions and make appropriate recommendations for their rationalization.

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 32/34-P
ON
ASSISTANCE TO CHILD VICTIMS OF THE TSUNAMI

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

Appreciating very highly the efforts of the General Secretariat in the implementation of the OIC Alliance to Assist Child Victims of the Tsunami Project in Indonesia, contained in the Secretary General's report,

Renewing its gratitude to Member States, Observer States, and businessmen in the Islamic world who provided financial support for the sponsorship of children orphaned by the tsunami,

Applauding the valuable assistance provided by the Government of Indonesia and the authorities in Banda Aceh in order to provide background information about the children to the project office in Banda Aceh,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General and the draft financial and administrative rules, (Doc. No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG.REP.15),

1. **Reiterates** its gratitude to all Member States and charitable institutions that donated to the OIC Project for the Assistance of Child Victims of the Tsunami, and requests all Member States and philanthropists in the Islamic world to donate generously to this important humanitarian project.

2. **Commends** the initiative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for organizing the first donations campaign telethon for the project, and calls on all Member States to facilitate the organization of donations collection campaigns for the project through their national televisions, pursuant to the resolution of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers held in Jeddah in September 2006.

3. **Expresses** its appreciation to the Islamic Development Bank for its support to ensure the success of the OIC Alliance to Assist Child Victims of the Tsunami Project, and calls for strengthened coordination and cooperation between the General Secretariat, the Islamic Development Bank and civil society organizations in order to ensure the success and progress of the project.

4. **Thanks** the Government of Indonesia and the local authorities in the Banda Aceh province for their cooperation and desire to ensure the success of the project and for their immense contribution in providing background information about the child victims of the tsunami in the region.

5. **Takes note** of the financial and administrative rules of procedure to organize the work of the Alliance as contained in Doc. No. OIC/Tsunami/Dr.FARR annexed to the report and requests the Follow-up Committee for the OIC Alliance to finalize the rules of procedure.

6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to present a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 33/34-POA
ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OIC TEN-YEAR PROGRAMME OF ACTION

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 27th to 30th Rabiul Thani 1428H (15th to 17th May 2007),

Considering the Declaration of the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 6 to 7 Dhul Qaidah 1426H (7-8 December 2005),

Expressing deep appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz and to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for having organized this Summit and for the Kingdom's continuous support to the OIC General Secretariat;

Welcoming the adoption of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century;

Taking Note of the Framework of the Ten-Year Programme of Action which provides the Islamic Ummah with a new forward-looking vision that enables the Islamic world to address the challenges of the Twenty-first Century by leveraging on the collective will and Joint Islamic Action;

Taking note with appreciation of the steps already undertaken by the OIC Secretary General including the convening of two coordination meetings of OIC institutions for the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action;

Reaffirming the need to strengthen Islamic solidarity with Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States with a view to safeguarding their political rights, improving their living condition and preserving their religious rights and cultural heritage;

Taking note with appreciation of the report forwarded to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Islamabad by the Permanent Council of the ISF regarding organizational reforms and administrative restructuring with a view to preserving the ISF's capital and waqf, as well as to improving and modernizing the financial and administrative working methods of the Fund;

Taking also note of actions already undertaken by the OIC General Secretariat as well as by the OIC institutions concerned by the implementation of the Programme;

Noting with appreciation the organization by the Government of the Republic of Senegal, on the sideline of the 8th Session of the COMIAC, held in Dakar on 13-15 November, 2006 of a National Symposium to create awareness about the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action with a view to contributing to the effective and speedy implementation of the Programme.

Taking further note with appreciation of the resolutions adopted by the 8th Session of COMIAC, the 22nd COMCEC, the 25th Session of the COMSTECH's Executive Committee meeting on the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

Having regards to the recommendations of the 30th Session of the Islamic Commission of Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs (ICECS) and the Senior Officials Meeting preparatory to the 33rd ICFM;

Taking also note of the report of the Second Coordination Meeting of the OIC subsidiary organs, specialized and affiliated institutions for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

Taking note with appreciation of the Report of the Secretary General on the progress made in the implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action;

1. **Underlines** the pivotal role of the OIC General Secretariat in the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action and appreciates with high regards the progress hitherto made through the actions taken by the OIC General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs, Specialized and Affiliated Institutions and in the same context pays tribute to the Secretary General for his leadership and outstanding contribution in this regard;

2. **Welcomes** the initiative of the Secretary General for reforming the OIC, promote its role, reactivate its institutions, with the view to preparing them to fully assume their role in the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action

3. **Emphasizes** the importance of the proposals submitted by the Permanent Council of the ISF aimed at independence of the Fund, modernizing the administrative structure to achieve its objectives, to strengthen the Islamic role and better utilize its resources in line with the OIC restructuring programme.

4. **Calls upon** Member States to provide full political, moral and financial support for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action ; Encourages Member States in coordination with OIC General Secretariat and OIC institutions to consider to bring their various existing initiatives, projects and programs, in areas where they have comparatively higher interest or capability, in line with the objectives of the OIC Ten Year Programme of Action and Requests the OIC Member States to submit regularly a semi-annual progress reports on the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to the OIC General Secretariat for consideration by the ICFM, the COMCEC, the COMSTECH, the COMIAC and the OIC Summits.

5. **Appreciates** the role played by the OIC institutions in the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and Calls upon the OIC institutions to set up their Plan of Actions with a view of achieving the goals set by the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and entrusts them to report regularly to the OIC General Secretariat and to the OIC Summit, the COMCEC, the COMSTECH, the COMIAC, the ICFM and other concerned OIC fora.

6. **Expresses** full support to the Secretary General to continue with his ongoing efforts to raise the profile of the General Secretariat in the international arena by engaging with other international stakeholders, particularly the UN, the European Union, the OSCE, the Council of Europe, and the League of Arab States in making the General Secretariat an effective partner in peace and security matters and with regard to countering important challenges that the Islamic Ummah faces including the rising trend of discrimination and intolerance against Muslims and defamatory acts targeting Islam as well as in promoting dialogue among the representatives of cultures, civilizations and religions and commends the initiatives, programmes and projects of OIC General Secretariat, IRCICA and ISESCO in this domain. Supports the increased interaction of the General Secretariat with various units of the United Nations in

relevant areas of the OIC Ten Year Program of Action and welcomes the efforts to increase efficiency of the OIC-United Nations General Coordination Meetings as was witnessed at the last meeting held in Rabat in July 2006. Calls upon all OIC institutions to actively participate at these meetings and follow up the implementation of the agreed projects, in close coordination and consultation with the OIC General Secretariat.

7. **Calls** upon the Member States to assess the needs to empower the General Secretariat with the necessary means and to build capacity at the General Secretariat in order to enable it to effectively implement and coordinate the implementation of all aspects of the Ten Year Program of Action.

8. **Urges** Member States to expeditiously finalize the OIC Code of Conduct on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence-Building among OIC Member States and **Calls on** the Member States to organize Cultural Exchange programmes leading to continued intra-OIC cultural interaction and integration through various means including media, tourism and academic, literature and artistic works in collaboration with the General Secretariat..

9. **Urges also** all Member States to actively celebrate the OIC Day on 25 September every year, in close collaboration with civil society groups, in order to raise awareness of OIC activities, plans and programmes.

10. **Welcomes** the establishment and activation of the OIC Executive Committee and appreciates its utility in strengthening the OIC in conflict resolution and in trying to come up with effective and visible early responses in various crisis. Calls upon the Members of the Executive Committee to continue taking active part in the meetings of the Executive Committee.

11. **Expresses** its appreciation to the OIC General Secretariat for the steps that have been taken to fully implement the provisions of the new Statute of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy adopted by the 33rd ICFM to develop its activities and enable it to face the challenges of the 21st Century.

12. **Calls upon** Member States to follow up the implementation of the provisions of the Ten-Year Programme of Action on combating terrorism, the promotion of human rights and good governance, and supporting the reform of the organization; and requests the General Secretariat to organize workshops and training sessions with those concerned with a view to increasing awareness of Member States and civil society in their domains and accelerating the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action.

13. **Commends** the Secretary General for taking the initiative towards holding the "International Conference on the Intellectual Roots of Terrorism, Concepts, Dimensions and Counteraction Mechanisms" in Tunisia, November 2007, to be organized jointly by the OIC General Secretariat, ISESCO, UN and UNESCO and invites Member States, OIC institutions and international community to actively take part in this conference, Urges Member States to expeditiously and comprehensively implement the provisions of the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism and **Also Urges** the non-signatories of the Convention to do so as soon as possible.

14. **Expresses** its sincere thanks and appreciation to the Secretary General for the laudable initiatives and actions taken by him personally or under his leadership by the OIC bodies including the IRCICA and the ISESCO, in raising global awareness for combating Islamophobia through meetings, seminars and workshops and conferences and welcomes in this context the work of the Republic of Azerbaijan as the Chairman of the 33rd ICFM for organizing the International Conference on "*Role of Media in the*

Development of Tolerance and Mutual Understanding", held on 26-28 April, 2007 in Baku, initiative of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and IRCICA to hold the Second Conference on "Islamic Civilization in Central Asia" in Almaty on 4-7 September 2007 and invites Member States, OIC institutions and the international community to actively take part in this conference.

15. **Supports** the Secretary General's efforts to ensure the socio-economic integration of the Muslim communities and minorities in the non-OIC Member States, and **encourages** him to keep up his goodwill action within the framework of the peace negotiations in favour of the Muslim communities and minorities whose conditions call for such negotiations.

16. **Extends thanks** to the Member States which have announced their contributions to the resources of the Fund for Poverty Alleviation, with special appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia for the generous contribution of 1 billion US Dollars in favour of this Fund; and the State of Kuwait which has announced a contribution of 300 million US Dollars to the Fund and all Member States which have also contributed to the Fund and **urges** all the Member States, which have not yet done so, to announce their generous financial contributions to this Fund.

17. **Underscores** the special needs of the LDC Member States towards implementing the POA on poverty alleviation programme and **calls on** the General Secretariat to coordinate its efforts with the relevant OIC and international institutions with a view to achieving the objectives of the Programme in this domain.

18. **Calls upon** the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB, ICDT, ICCI, SESTRCIC and relevant sub-regional African Organizations to organize at the earliest convenience in West and Central Africa, meetings for the presentation of national, regional or sub-regional projects to be considered in the framework of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and the programme emanating from the Ouagadougou Declaration initiated by the IDB in favour of Africa as well as the sectoral programmes concerning the expansion of trade and investments in the cotton sector in OIC African Member States and **Calls upon** the IDB, in cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat and SESRTRIC, to prepare a report to be submitted to the 31st Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, on ways and means to synergize the OIC Programme for Development in Africa, the IDB Ouagadougou Initiative for Africa and the NEPAD Programme.

19. **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat, IDB, ICDT, SESRTCIC and ICCI to organize a forum on ways and means of energizing trade and investment in the food industry in Africa within the framework of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action in the year 2007/2008.

20. **Supports** the holding of an International Donors' Conference with a view to achieving sustainable food security in the Republic of Niger in Doha in June 2007, on the kind invitation of the Government of the State of Qatar, and appeals to Member States, OIC institutions, and the international community to generously contribute to the financing of the programme in favour of the Republic of Niger.
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21. **Welcomes** the initiative taken by the Secretary General for mobilizing financial assistance in favour of the Republic of Mozambique following the disastrous flooding which occurred in this country and urges all member states to take a greater role in the humanitarian efforts undertaken by the OIC in favour of the disaster-stricken areas within the Islamic Ummah.

22. **Welcomes** the convening of the First General Assembly of the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 24 February, 2007 within the context of the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

23. **Appreciates** the hosting by the Republic of Turkey of the Second Expert Group Meeting on Tourism Strategy and Development held in Istanbul from 9 to 11 May 2007, the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the Investment Forum in the Cotton Sector in OIC Member Countries, to be held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 10-12 November 2007 and invites Member States business community and OIC institutions to actively participate in this Forum and further expresses its appreciation to the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Second Round of Trade Negotiations and invites Member States which have not yet done so to complete the process for their accession to the OIC Trade Preferential Agreement (TPS-OIC) and the Preferential Tariffs Reduction Scheme (PRETAS) with a view to attaining the objectives of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action (POA).

24. **Takes note** of the document prepared by the IDB on *Brain Drain in IDB Member Countries: Trends and Development Impact*, and the Action Plan prepared by ISESCO *on the Prevention of Migration of Scientific Competencies from the Countries of the Islamic World* which was submitted to the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research in 2006 and the 15th International Science Conference organized by the World Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS 2006) on the issue of "Brain Drain" in the Muslim World and **Appreciates Also** the actions taken by several member states to develop a comprehensive strategy to assimilate and utilize the expertise of highly-qualified Muslims within the Muslim World and to prevent brain migration phenomenon; and to have increased R & D investment and expenditure in the domain of Science and Technology.

25. **Appreciates** the efforts of the ISESCO, the IDB, the ICCI and the COMSTECH in offering regular awards to scientific institutions and prominent scientists in recognition to their contributions to the progress of Muslim Ummah in the field of science and technology and **Requests** the COMSTECH and the ISESCO in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat to create an OIC prestigious award for outstanding scientific achievements made by Muslim scientists;

26. **Appreciates** the initiative of the OIC Task Force for Vision 1441 on Science and Technology on the Early Harvest Programme, for the selection and approval of three projects under the first phase of the Early Harvest Programme.

27. **Appreciates** the work of "core group" established by the Ministers of Higher Education of the OIC member states for organizing a Technical Workshop of experts to prepare a document on proposed criteria, procedures and mechanisms for selection of 20 universities from the OIC region to be elevated to the rank of the Top 500 World Universities and a Seminar for the OIC member states to discuss and agree on the proposed criteria, procedures and mechanisms; and **further appreciates** the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting and supporting the two events;

28. **Commends** the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka, Bangladesh; the Islamic University of Niger (IUN); the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) and the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) in Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait on 20 November 2006 to further strengthen their cooperation and collaboration to improve and reform their respective curricula;

29. **Extends** sincere gratitude and appreciation to the OIC Member States for hosting various Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Ministers: the Republic of Azerbaijan for hosting the Fifth Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers in Baku on 9-12 September 2006; the State of Kuwait for hosting the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research in Kuwait City on 19-21 November 2006; the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment in Jeddah on 13-15 December 2006; the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 7th Session of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers (ICIM) (Sha'ban 1427H – September 2006).

30. **Welcomes** the kind offer of the Government of Malaysia to host the First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Health in Kuala Lumpur on 12-14 June 2007; and **invites** Member States, OIC institutions and international community to actively take part in this conference.

31. **Commends** the Secretary General for his contacts with WHO and Member States for the eradication of polio in the OIC Member States and the mobilization of financial assistance for the programme of the world initiative to eradicate polio and **calls** upon the IDB in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat to contact the WHO for signing a trilateral agreement for combating pandemic diseases including eradication of polio, tuberculosis, malaria and HIV.

32. **Welcomes** the launching of the process of restructuring the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic States Broadcasting Union (ISBU) through holding the first meeting of their respective Boards of Directors formed by the 7th Session of ICIM and calls for more efforts in this regard. In the meantime, It extends thanks to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the two meetings, and commends the IDB's approval of financing the two studies that will lay the foundations for the restructuring process.

33. **Appreciates** the initiative of the Chairman of COMIAC for activating the OIC Standing Committee for Information and Culture with a view to improving its contribution to the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and welcomes in this context the establishment of a Permanent Secretariat for COMIAC.

34. **Calls upon** Subsidiary Organs, Specialized and Affiliated institutions to continue to organize conferences, workshops and symposia on the subject within the framework of the Ten-year Programme of Action and **Requests** the Secretary General to organize meetings of the focal points from Member States, General Secretariat, Subsidiary organs, Specialized and Affiliated institutions at the sideline of all ICFM and OIC Islamic Summit Conferences with a view to ensuring effective and speedy implementation of the programme.

35. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 34/34-POL
ON
COMBATING ISLAMOPHOBIA AND ELIMINATING HATRED AND PREJUDICE AGAINST ISLAM

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007;)

Guided by the noble Islamic teachings and values of tolerance, peace and justice for humankind **and promotion of virtues and proscription of vice and evil (Iran);**

Reaffirming the valuable contribution of Islam to the Human civilization, in particular by encouraging the promotion of dialogue and mutual understanding, genuine mutual respect in human interchanges and civilized discourse based on reason and logic;

Recalling the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, in particular to promote Islamic solidarity, to endeavor to eliminate discrimination in all its forms, to take necessary measures to support international peace and security founded on justice and to preserve the dignity of all Muslims;

Reaffirming relevant declarations, resolutions and programs of actions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, in particular the OIC Ten-Year Program of Action, adopted by the 3rd Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in 2005, which affirms the need to counter Islamophobia;

Recalling resolutions of the UN Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council entitled "defamation of religions" in which the Commission has expressed its deep concern over the space devoted by the printed, audio-visual, and electronic media to inciting violence, xenophobia, or related intolerance and discrimination towards Islam and other religions;

Also Recalling the OIC Group sponsored resolution No. A/HRC/4/L.12 entitled "Combating Defamation of Religions" adopted by the Fourth Session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in March 2007;

Recalling that all States have pledged themselves, under the Charter of the United Nations, to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction;

Emphasizing the obligations of all States, under the international law, in particular paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to prevent any advocacy of religious hatred and discrimination and to prohibit them by law;

Recalling the commitment of all States to make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit and eliminate discrimination or intolerance on the grounds of religion, as enshrined in Article 4 of Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, proclaimed by UNGA Resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981;

Convinced that in our increasingly complicated, interconnected and globalizing world, religious and cultural diversity needs to be used as a vehicle for promotion of international peaces and security, through tolerance and understanding, and not as a rationale for confrontation;

Noting with deep concern the continuing and increasing Islamophobia in some non-Islamic countries and the introduction and enforcement of laws that specifically discriminate against and target Muslim minorities therein;

Condemning strongly the abhorrent and irresponsible publication of blasphemous caricatures of Prophet Muhammad (PUBH) and its reprinting under the pretext of freedom of expression and press which have aroused anger throughout the Islamic World;

Recalling the Communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministers of the OIC Member States, in their annual coordination meeting held on the sidelines of the 61st session of the UNGA regarding the inappropriate remarks about Islam and Prophet Mohamed(PBUH) uttered by His Holiness the Pope Benedict XVI of Vatican;

Stressing the need to effective cooperation and constant consultation between OIC Member States to combat defamation of Islam and Muslim and the growing trend of Islamophobia;

Mindful of the need to prevent the recurrence of such provocations that lead to social disharmony, mutual animosity and violence and can result in violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Appreciating the relevant activities of the Secretary General and his proactive role in leading the Organization in this crucial time and making consistent efforts to promote dialogue with Western interlocutors in overcoming the crisis and containing its negative implications for international peace;

Welcoming the Joint Statement issued at Doha on 25 February 2006 and the Final Communique adopted by the First Ministerial Meeting of the Executive Committee of the OIC on March 15, 2006 which, inter-alia, called to work for a UN General Assembly resolution to prevent defamation of religions and Prophets, religious symbols and to develop a comprehensive strategy to take necessary measures to that effect,

Taking into consideration resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly(UNGA) on "Combating defamation of religions", by virtue of which the UNGA has expressed its deep concern that Islam is frequently and wrongly associated with Human Rights violations and terrorism;

Taking into account the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Affirms** categorically the firm determination of Member States to combat defamation of the message of Islam and Islamophobia

2. **Expresses its deep concern** at the systematically negative stereotyping of Muslims, Islam and other divine religions.

3. **Condemns** strongly publication of offensive caricatures of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and its reprinting as well as inappropriate remarks about Islam and Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) uttered by the Pope Benedict XVI.

4. **Calls upon** all States to take appropriate measures, inter alia, by enacting necessary laws to render all acts whatsoever defaming Islam as "offensive acts" and subject to punishment.

5. **Calls on** the Human Rights Council to adopt a universal declaration to incriminate the defamation of religions, and Expresses the need to effectively combat defamation of religions through the adoption of an international convention in this regard in order to promote understanding, tolerance and respect between different cultures and religions.

6. **Expresses its deep concern** at the overall rise in intolerance and discrimination against Muslim minorities and communities in non-Islamic countries, in particular in the West, including restrictive legislation and arbitrary application of legislation and other measures.

7. **Reaffirms** that all Islamophobic acts constitute an affront to human dignity and run counter to the provisions of international human rights instruments.

8. **Expresses its deep concern** that Islam and Muslims are frequently and wrongly associated with rights violations and terrorism.

9. **Emphasizes** the need to prevent the abuse of freedom of expression and press for insulting Islam and other divine religions and urges all concerned to block any internet website in their respective area of jurisdiction that are engaged in blasphemous acts of ridiculing and defaming Islam and Prophet Muhammad(PBUH) and to hold the operators of the websites responsible for the consequences that may result from their vicious and malicious campaign and to take necessary legal measures against them.

10. **Stresses** the significant importance of observation of the principle of "responsibility" in enjoying the freedom of expression and press by individuals and medial and the responsibility of States to ensure it.

11. **Urges all concerned** to take resolute actions, inter-alia, through legislative measures prohibiting the dissemination of racist and xenophobic ideas and material aimed at any religion or Prophet that constitute incitement or discrimination, hostility or violence and to render all acts whatsoever defaming Islam as "offensive acts" and subject to punishment.

12. **Stresses the need for** effective cooperation and constant consultation of OIC Member States to combat defamation of all religions, Islam and Muslims and the growing trend of Islamophobia.

13. **Welcomes** the adoption of the resolution by the 4th Session of the Human Rights Council entitled "Combating defamation of religions" submitted by the OIC Group in Geneva;

14. **Commends with satisfaction** the relevant activities of the Secretary General and requests him to continue to his activities to counter Islamophobia and the defamation of Islam, in accordance with the relevant part of the framework for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

15. **Supports** the Secretary General's initiative to establish a Muslim NGOs network to collect data on acts of intolerance and discrimination against Muslims in different parts of the world.

16. **Urges** General Secretariat in consultation and coordination with the Member States to develop a comprehensive strategy for combating Islamophibia and safeguarding rights of Muslim Communities and

Minorities in non-OIC Member States through enhancing the capacity of the newly established Observatory Unit of Islamophobia in the OIC General Secretariat.

17. **Welcomes** the UN Secretary General's initiative on Alliance of Civilizations which aims to mobilize concerted action at the institutional and civil society levels to overcome prejudice, misperceptions and polarization and calls upon the Secretary General to collaborate with the UN Secretary General on the implementation of the recommendations taking place in the report prepared by the High Level Group.

18. **Affirms** that Human Rights Council, as part of its mandate, shall promote universal respect for all religious and cultural values and prevent instances of intolerance, discrimination, and incitement of hatred against any community or adherents of any religion.

19. **Encourages** Parliamentary Groups from the Islamic countries to visit western countries to promote dialogue and mutual understanding among cultures and civilizations and to prevent instances of hatred against religious and ethnic minorities;

20. **Decides** to include this item in the agenda of its regular sessions.

21. **Requests** the Secretary General to submit an annual report on discrimination and intolerance against Muslims and defamatory acts targeting Islam, every year timely before the High Segment of the UN Human Rights Council.

22. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up on the implementation of the present resolution and submit a comprehensive report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 35/34-POL
ON
THE SITUATION IN THE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007;)

Recalling all the previous resolutions and declarations adopted by the OIC on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Recalling the support of the OIC Member States to preserve unity, territorial integrity, sovereignty and international personality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, within its internationally recognized borders, as well as its multi-ethnic, multi-cultural and multi-religious structure;

Deeply concerned with the inadequate implementation of the key elements of the Dayton Peace Agreement, particularly relating to the building-up of the State institutions, State regulatory framework, return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes of origin and capturing of indicted war criminals and bringing them to trial;

Observing that some elements of the Dayton Peace agreement have been found to obstruct the processes of reconstruction, democratization and reintegration of the State of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to prevent the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina from rebuilding their multicultural society;

Taking note of the recent decision of the International Court of Justice in a case of Bosnia and Herzegovina against Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, where has been found that genocide in Srebrenica against the Bosnian Muslims was committed.

1. **Declares** that the Judgment of the International Court of Justice must be fully implemented;

2. **Undertakes** to advocate such a solution in all appropriate international fora, including at the United Nations Organization and other international organizations;

3. **Requests** the OIC Member States to actively advocate such a solution during all appropriate bilateral and multilateral meetings and consultations until its final resolution;

4. **Urges** the members of the International Community to undertake efficient measures to satisfy international legal obligations with respect to Bosnia and Herzegovina, as codified in the International Law Commission's Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts (General Assembly Resolution 56/83 of 12 December 2001);

5. **Categorically** demands that the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina be safeguarded and protected within its internationally recognized frontiers and supports the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina so that they may continue to live as a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural and multi-religious society;

6. **Calls upon** the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to extend its support to the draft resolutions and common positions taken by OIC and to the issues of interest to all OIC Member States in all international fora;

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution, to reactivate the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina in this regard if needed, and report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 36/34-POL
ON THE SITUATION IN KOSOVO

The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007;)

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of United Nations, the Charter of OIC, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Geneva Conventions of August 1949, 1951, Geneva Convention on Refugees and the Additional Protocols of 1977, as well as, other instruments of international humanitarian law;

Upholding the role of U.N. in the peaceful settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security;

Referring to the Resolution No. 16/13 adopted at the Thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004;

Taking note of the Report of the U.N. Secretary General, the report of UNSC's Special Envoy Mr. Matti Ahtisari, and the report of the UNSC fact finding mission.

Reaffirming the strong interest of OIC regarding the Muslims in the Balkans, and resolving the Kosovo crisis;

1. **Recognizes** that Kosovo issue has entered into a new and crucial phase of the negotiation in the UNSC.

2. **Recognized further** Mr. Ahtisari's efforts and other contributions and considers that the outcome in this regard would contribute to the maintenance of the stability in Kosovo;

3. **Expressed** its hope that the international community work together constructively on the issue of Kosovo, and calls upon the UNSC to address on equal footing all other issues pertaining to the maintenance of international peace and security,

4. **Confirms** that outcome of the negotiations on the peaceful settlement on Kosovo status shall not establish any precedent for the solution of other regional conflicts.

5. **Appreciates** the humanitarian assistance already extended by OIC Member States to Kosovo.

6. **Urges** the International Community including the OIC countries to continue contributing to the reconstruction of Kosovo.

7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and the Report thereon to the OIC Contact Group and Thirty-fifth session of Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex IV

OIC/ICFM-34/2007/PAL/IBO/RES/FINAL

RESOLUTIONS
ON THE
CAUSE OF PALESTINE,
AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF, THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT, AND THE ISLAMIC BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

ADOPTED BY THE

**THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF
FOREIGN MINISTERS**
(Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony)

***ISLAMABAD
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
28–30 RABIUL THANI 1428H
(15-17 MAY 2007)***

OIC/ICFM-34/2007/PAL/IBO/RES-INDEX

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1.	**Resolution No. 1/34-PAL** *On the Cause of Palestine and the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif.*
2.	**Resolution No. 2/34-PAL** *On the Occupied Syrian Golan.*
3.	**Resolution No. 3/34-PAL** *On Israel's continued occupation of parts of Lebanon and detention of Lebanese citizens in its jails and detention camps.*
4.	**Resolution No. 4/34-PAL** *On the current situation of the Peace Process in the Middle East.*
5.	**Resolution No. 5/34-PAL** *On the Mechanism for Financial Support for the Palestinian People.*
6.	**Resolution No. 6/34-IBO** *On the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel.*

RESOLUTION No. 1/34-PAL ON THE CAUSE OF PALESTINE AND THE CITY OF AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/PAL/SG.REP.);

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC);

Based on the Islamic resolutions on the Cause of Palestine, the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council, particularly resolutions 242 (1967); 252 (1968); 338 (1973); 425 (1978); 465 (1980); 476 (1980); 478 (1980); 681 (1990); 1073 (1996); 1397 (2002); 1435 (2002); and 1515 (2003) and UN General Assembly resolution 194 on refugees, as well as resolution ES-10-10 adopted by the 10th Extraordinary Emergency Session of the General Assembly in 2002 on illegal Israeli practices in the occupied East Jerusalem and the other occupied Palestinian territories, as well as the UN General Assembly resolution ES-10/L15 on the apartheid wall which Israel is building on Palestinian land;

Referring to the resolutions adopted by the UN Human Rights Council relating to human rights violations in the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the African Union (AU), and the League of Arab States;

Reaffirming the resolutions of the OIC Executive Committee at its Expanded Extraordinary Meeting of 18 November 2006 on the Beit Hanoun Massacre and of 22 February 2007 on the Israeli Aggressions on Al-Aqsa Mosque;

Affirming the Islamic States' commitment to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region;

Emphasizing that the Israeli policies, practices, and expansionist designs threaten not only Arab states and the peace process, but also the Islamic countries at large and jeopardize international peace and security;

Hailing the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their valiant "Intifada" (uprising) aimed at recovering their inalienable national rights, as stipulated in all Arab and International resolutions.

1. **Reaffirms** all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and Al-Quds Committee concerning the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

2. **Affirms** the necessity of reaching a just solution to the Palestinian cause in all its aspects on the basis of international law and legitimacy and the terms of reference agreed upon, embodied in the relevant UN resolutions, the principle of land for peace and the inadmissibility of acquisition of others' territory by force, the Arab peace initiative and the Roadmap, such as to enable the Palestinian people

to achieve their national independence and exercise their sovereignty in their Palestinian State and its capital Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

3. **Affirms** the necessity of ending the Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, the occupied Syrian Golan and the other occupied Lebanese territories.

4. **Affirms** the illegality of the Israeli laws and practices in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, aimed at annexing, judaizing, and altering the demographic composition and geographic structure of the city. **Demands** States and international institutions and bodies to abide by international resolutions on the City of Al-Quds as an integral part of the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied in 1967; and **calls on** them also to not participate in any meeting or activity that serves Israel's objectives in establishing its occupation and annexation of the Holy City.

5. **Reaffirms** the necessity of finding a just solution to the problem of Palestinian refugees in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN General Assembly resolution 194 (1948), and **reiterates** its rejection of all forms of settlement, and emphasizes the United Nations' responsibility towards the Palestinian cause and the continued role of the UNRWA in this respect.

6. **Reaffirms** its support of the Palestinian National Unity Government and **undertakes** to provide it with assistance. It **commends** the Mecca Agreement on Palestinian National Reconciliation which was reached under the patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and **expresses its deep appreciation** of the efforts made by the Member States and the OIC Secretary-General in order to reach this Agreement.

7. **Reaffirms** the Resolution of the OIC Executive Committee at its Expanded Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting on 18 November 2006 to break the unjust siege imposed on the Palestinian people and start initiatives with the international community in order to end the siege and compel Israel to release the tax revenues due to the Palestinian National Authority (PNA). It **calls on** countries and international institutions to immediately lift this unjust siege, resume the provision of assistance to the Palestinian people; to support, recognize, and deal with the Palestinian Unity Government without discrimination. It **decides** to make the necessary contacts on this issue with the international parties concerned.

8. **Welcomes** the Resolution of the 9th Session of the Arab Summit to activate the Arab Peace Initiative and reiterates its commitment to supporting the Arab Peace Initiative.

9. **Calls upon** the Quartet Committee to resume serious work in order to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Roadmap and the Arab peace initiative, to affirm the Palestinian territorial unity and integrity, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, to **reject** any changes in the legal status of only a part of this territory, and to **exclude** the option of a State with temporary borders.

10. **Reiterates** its rejection of the Israeli fragmentary solutions and unilateral measures which Israel has adopted or intends to adopt in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, including Al-Quds/Jerusalem, through which Israel is trying to preempt the outcome of the negotiations around the issues of the final status, and, ultimately, to redraw the borders in such a way as to fulfill its expansionist designs and intentions, which thus undermines the chances of the emergence of an independent and sovereign Palestinian State.

11. **Invites** the UN Security Council to assume its responsibility in maintaining international peace and security by forcing Israel to put an end to its aggression and occupation of the Palestine and Arab territories and its illegal measures and practices illustrated in the killing and detentions of civilians, collective punishment, and siege and destruction of the Palestinian economy.

12. **Affirms** its condemnation of Israel's continued colonization of the Palestinian territories through all forms of colonial settlement activity, and requests the UN Security Council to see to their immediate ending and prohibition and to remove the existing Israeli settlements in accordance with UNSC resolution 465 and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. The Conference **calls** on the UN Security Council also to reinvigorate the International supervisory and Monitoring Committee in order to prevent settlement in al-Quds and the occupied Arab territories in accordance with UNSC Resolution 446.

13. **Strongly condemns** Israel, "the occupying power", for continuing to build the expansionist wall on Palestinian territories, including the so-called "Jerusalem Envelope" which is aimed dismembering Al-Quds and isolating its population. It stresses the paramount importance of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) issued in this connection and the UN General Assembly's decision providing for the need for Israel, the UN Member States, and the UN itself to abide by their legal obligations. It invites all States of the world to impose punitive measures against the bodies and companies contributing to the construction of the wall and against settlers, settlement products and all those making profit of any settlement activity on the occupied Palestinian territories, including al-Quds, in implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and the UN General Assembly resolution ES-10/15.

14. **Condemns** Israel for destroying Al-Maghariba Gate Hill, for carrying out the excavations around and beneath Al-Aqsa Mosque, for the deliberate destruction of the archeological and heritage sites in the cities of Al-Quds, Nabuls, and Al-Khalil. It calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to take the necessary steps in order to preserve the historical heritage of Al-Quds. It **decides** to take the required steps and make the necessary contacts in order to prevent Israel from including Al-Quds in the Israeli preliminary list of world heritage on the grounds of being in contradiction with international law and the resolutions of international legitimacy.

15. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its persistent aggressions on Islamic and Christian holy places, including the building of a synagogue next to Al-Aqsa Mosque and a Jewish museum, in addition to a project to build a new railway to link the occupied Arab City of Al-Quds with the settlements as well as the continued settlement activities inside the city and the isolation of Al-Quds by the racist separation wall aimed at Judaizing the city. It reaffirms that the Israeli practices are aggressive, hostile, and illegal and constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the Fourth Geneva Convention and calls on the UN Security Council to intervene and take the necessary steps to protect Al-Aqsa Mosque and compel Israel to implement the resolutions of international legitimacy on Al-Quds, particularly Resolutions 253, 267, 271, 465, 476, 478, 6725; Resolution 1073; and UN General Assembly Resolution No. 223/51.

16. **Calls for** strengthened cooperation and coordination with international and regional organizations concerning the cause of al-Quds al-Sharif and Palestine, and **requests** the General Secretariat to organize joint activities with these organizations to support the Palestinian's rights.

17. **Expresses its support** for the continuous efforts and the regional and international contacts of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, Chairman of Al-Quds Committee, to urge the international community to compel Israel to abide by all relevant UN resolutions.

18. **Reaffirms** the previous resolutions of the Islamic conferences supporting the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and consolidating the steadfastness of its people, and **calls upon** the Member States to support Bait Mal Al-Quds and Al-Quds Fund in order to enable them to perform their missions in safeguarding the Arab, Islamic and civilizational character of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and strengthening the steadfastness of its people in countering the continued Israeli measures aimed to Judaizing the Holy City.

19. **Calls** on the Member States which have announced the twinning of their capitals and cities with the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif to promptly sponsor some projects which strengthen the steadfastness of the Holy City, its inhabitants, and its institutions and **urges** the Member States that have not yet announced the twinning of their capitals and cities with the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, the capital of Palestine, to take early action to that end in affirmation of the spirit of Islamic solidarity with the Palestinian people.

20. **Condemns** Israel for its detention of the Speaker and Members of the Palestinian Legislative Council and expresses deep concern over the appalling conditions in which Palestinian and Arab detainees are held in Israeli prisons and detention camps. It also **calls on** the international community—represented by international and human rights organizations—to expose the inhuman Israeli practices inside Israeli prisons and exercise pressure on Israel in order to ensure the immediate release of the detainees.

21. **Urges** the international community and the UN Security Council to compel Israel to comply with U.N. resolutions, especially Security Council resolution 487 of 1981, to join the Nuclear Weapons Non-Proliferation Treaty, implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) calling for subjecting all Israeli nuclear installations to the Agency's comprehensive safeguards system. **Emphasizes** the necessity for Israel to declare its renunciation of nuclear armament and to submit to the UN Security Council and the IAEA a factual statement on its capabilities and stockpile of nuclear weapons and substances, given the fact that those are imperative steps toward making the Middle East a WMD-free area, particularly of nuclear weapons, which is essential to the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the region.

22. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION No. 2/34-PAL
ON THE
OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Having discussed the item titled "The Occupied Syrian Golan" and Israel's decision of 14/12/1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan;

Having reviewed the oppressive measures to which the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan are being subjected and Israel's continued attempts to force them to accept Israeli identity;

Recalling the relevant resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences, particularly Resolution 2/31-P of the 31st Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, and Resolution 3/10-P (IS) of the 10th Islamic Summit held in Putrajaya, Malaysia;

Recalling also Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) dated 17/12/1981 and the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions, latest of which was the one adopted by the Fifty-ninth Session;

Noting that Israel, in violation of Article 25 of the United Nations Charter, has refused to accept and implement the numerous relevant resolutions adopted by the Security Council, in particular resolution 497 (1981) which considered null and void and with no legal consequence Israel's decision to annex the occupied Syrian Golan;

Deeply concerned at Israel's persistent attempts to defy the will of the international community and its reaffirmation of the annexation decisions considered null and void and illegitimate by the international community;

Affirming that the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of War (dated 12 August 1949) applies to the occupied Syrian Golan and that setting up settlements and bringing settlers to this area violates this Convention and destroys the peace process;

Affirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territories by force;

Condemning Israel's non-compliance with the will of the international community by withdrawing from the occupied Syrian Golan which it occupies since 1967 contrary to the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and General Assembly as well as international law;

Expressing concern over Israel's undermining of the Peace Process which was launched by the Madrid Conference on the basis of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, as well as the land-for-peace formula and the risks resulting from Israel's reneging on the commitments and obligations reached,

1. **Affirms** its determined support and backing for the Syrian Arab Republic's demand and right to restore the totality of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to the line of 4 June 1967, on the basis of the peace process and the resolutions of international legitimacy, building on what has been accomplished in post-1991 Madrid Conference negotiations. It **reaffirms** the previous Islamic resolutions which reject all the actions taken by the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at changing the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab

Golan, considering these actions null and void and a violation to international agreements and to UN Charter and resolutions.

2. **Lauds** the steadfastness of the Syrian Arab citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan against the occupation and their valiant resistance to Israel's repressive measures and against the continued attempts to undermine their attachment to their land and to their Syrian Arab identity, **and declares** its support for this steadfastness.

3. **Emphasizes** that the continued occupation of the Syrian Arab Golan constitutes a permanent threat to peace and security in the region and the world, and strongly condemns the Israeli practices of building and expanding settlements. It urges the international community to hold to the resolutions of international legitimacy, and renews its support and backing for the steadfastness of the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan in countering occupation and its oppressive practices, as well as their determination to hold fast to their land and Syrian Arab identity.

4. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its failure to comply with Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) and **reaffirms** that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan is null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever and that it constitutes a blatant violation of the UN Charter and relevant resolutions and the OIC Charter and resolutions, as well as the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of war dated 12 August 1949, the relevant provisions of the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, and the rules of international law, in particular the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force.

5. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its persistence in changing the legal status, demographic composition and institutional structure of the occupied Syrian Golan, and for its policy and practices particularly confiscating lands, appropriating water resources, establishing and expanding settlements and transferring settlers and immigrants thereto, exploiting their natural resources and establishing projects on them, and imposing an economic boycott of the agricultural products of the local population and prohibiting their exportation.

6. **Strongly condemns also** Israel's attempts to impose Israeli nationality and identity cards on the Syrian Arab citizens, as these measures constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War of 1949 and the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and other international bodies.

7. **Condemns** the repeated Israeli threats against Syria aiming at wrecking the peace process and escalating tension in the region.

8. **Reaffirms** that Israel's continued occupation of the Syrian Golan since 1967 and its annexation of it on 14 December 1981 constitute a permanent threat to peace and security in the region.

9. **Reaffirms also** the right of the Syrian Arab Republic to recover its full sovereignty over the occupied Golan.

10. **Demands** Israel to fully withdraw from all the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of the 4th of June 1967 in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and to begin demarcating that line.

11. **Also demands** Israel to fully respect all the foundations of the peace process as initiated in Madrid, consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and the "land for peace" formula, and to abide by all the commitments and pledges reached so far.

12. **Demands anew** all states to stop providing Israel with any military, economic, financial, technological or humanitarian assistance that may extend Israeli occupation of Syrian Golan and encourage Israel to pursue its expansionist settlement policy.

13. **Urges** the Quartet and the international community to assume their responsibilities and compel Israel to implement the resolutions of international legitimacy calling for total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of 4 June 1967 and from other occupied Arab lands, and to immediately start demarcating this line in order to achieve a durable and comprehensive peace in the region.

14. **Declares** its support for the firm position of Syria in its commitment to a durable and comprehensive peace in the region.

15. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution, and to submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION No. 3/34-PAL
ON
CONTINUED ISRAELI OCCUPATION OF LEBANON TERRITORIES AND DETENTION OF LEBANESE CITIZENS IN ISRAELI PRISONS AND DETENTION CAMPS

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Renewing its commendation of Lebanon's steadfastness and valiant resistance to tyrannical Israeli aggression to which it was subjected in the Summer of 2006;

Recalling the resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on Islamic solidarity with Lebanon to end Israeli occupation of its territories in the South and the Western Bekaa;

Noting Israel's continued occupation of Lebanese territories and locations on the Lebanese borders, the non-completion of its withdrawal from all Lebanese territories to the internationally recognized borders, in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolution 425 (1978), its continued aggression against Lebanese territories, its violation of Lebanon's territorial airspace and its stealing of Lebanese water and land;

Deeply concerned about Israel's continued arbitrary arrest of Lebanese citizens in its prisons and detention camps, constituting a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilians in Time of War and the 1907 Hague Treaty;

Noting with deep concern and perplexity the Israeli Supreme Court's decision that the Israeli authorities can continue to hold Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons as " hostages, bargaining cards and detained without trial;

Recalling the resolutions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva on the travails of Lebanese citizens in Israeli prisons suffering from difficult health conditions leading to the death of some of them;

Affirming the right of Lebanon to reparations over victims and enormous material damage and economic losses suffered due to Israeli aggression against citizens and infrastructure and the attendant harm and massive losses of lives and property:

1. **Pays tribute** to Lebanon's steadfastness and valiant resistance against the tyrannical Israeli aggression to which its was subjected in the Summer of 2006, prays for the soul of Lebanese martyrs, and regards the cohesion and unity of the Lebanese in confronting the aggression as guarantee for Lebanon's future security and stability.

2. **Reiterates** total solidarity with Lebanon and the provision of political, economic support to the Lebanese government in order to preserve Lebanon's national unity, security, stability and sovereignty over all its territory.

3. **Commends** the nationalistic role played by the Lebanese army in the South and in all Lebanese regions on the basis of Lebanese government's decisions and support for the task of this army, as decided by the Lebanese cabinet to extend the sovereignty of Lebanon over all its

territory, and extends thanks to brotherly and friendly states for their contribution i strengthening UNIFIL Forces as provided for by Security Council resolution 1701 (2006).

4. **Emphasizes** the need to achieve a firm and lasting ceasefire, **condemns** Israeli violation o Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), **holds** Israel responsible for these violations, **calls** o the Security Council to assume its responsibility of compelling Israeli to abide by a ful ceasefire and to stop its violation of Lebanese sovereignty by land, by sea and by air, an **emphasizes** Lebanon's right against Israeli ambitions to its waters, in accordance wit international law.

5. **Welcomes** the seven-point plan submitted by the Lebanese government, and calls on th United Nations Secretary General and the Security Council to take into consideration th Lebanese government's proposal on the Sheba farms region contained in this plan when th UN Secretary General presents, his report to the Security Council, in accordance with Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) and calls on all parties concerned to cooperate with the United Nations to find a solution to this problem in a way that will guarantee Lebanon's rights.

6. **Holds** Israel fully responsible for the aggression against Lebanon during the Summer of 2006 and its consequences, and for the deliberate targeting of civilians and infrastructure, which constitutes a flagrant and dangerous violation of international law, in particular the international humanitarian law and the 1949 Geneva Convention, also imposes on Israel the responsibility of compensating the Republic of Lebanon and Lebanese citizens for the direct and indirect heavy losses suffered by the Lebanese economy and people due to the Israeli aggression.

7. **Regards** Israeli actions during its aggression against Lebanon as war crimes whose perpetrators should be tried before specialised international authorities, welcomes the unanimously adopted resolution of the Human Rights Council on 18 December 2006 to commend the report and recommendation of the Investigation Committee established by the Council on 11 August 2006, which condemned the Israeli violation of human rights during the last Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

8. **Extends gratitude** to Member States for expeditiously assisting Lebanon in the areas of relief to victims and reconstruction and for the support they announced during the international conference to assist Lebanon (Paris 3), held on 25 January 2007.

9. **Commends** the international conference to assist Lebanon (Paris 3) gratefully convened by the French government, the important outcomes of the conference as well as the reform and socio-economic advancement programme paper presented by the Lebanese government in order to modernise and grow the Lebanese economy, boost sustainable growth rate and improve the living conditions of all Lebanese citizens.

10. **Welcomes** the Putrajaya Declaration on the Situation in Lebanon adopted by the special meeting of the OIC Ministerial Expanded Executive Committee held on 3 August 2006 and the efforts of the Chairs of the Islamic Summit and the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in holding this meeting to support Lebanon.

11. **Reiterates support** for Lebanon:

a) In its sovereign right to exercise its political choices within constitutional principles and institutions, taking into account its right to establish relations with brotherly and friendly states on the basis of mutual respect of sovereignty and independence, national interests, good neighbourliness, equality and liberality.

b) In its demand for the release of Lebanese prisoners and detainees held hostage in Israeli prisons, in contravention of provisions of international law, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1949 Geneva Convention, the 1907 Hague Treaty, and the request to the international community to apply pressure on Israel to release them, and to allow the delegations of the International Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations to visit all Lebanese detainees on a continuous basis to take stock of their situation and provide them with health care.

c) In its demand for the removal of thousands of mines left behind by Israeli occupation the planting of which Israel is responsible, causing the death and injury of civilians, on Israel to provide the United Nations with maps of the remaining landmines in the Lebanese territory and the map of cluster bombs network used against Lebanon in July 2006 War.

d) In its request to the international community as well as judicial and political bodies to put pressure on Israel to pay reparations to Lebanon for the damages and losses resulting from its occupation and repeated aggressions against the Lebanese territory.

12. **Emphasizes** that, within the framework of Lebanon's interior consensus with the establishment of a court of international character, unravelling of the truth about the terrorist assassination of Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and his entourage and other terrorist murders since the assassination attempt of Minister Marwarn Hamada, the bringing of the accused person to trial at the said Court, in line with the statute to be adopted for it, within the framework of the approval of the Lebanese people of the statute of the court to be established pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1644 and 1664, upon the request by the Lebanese government, in accordance with the Lebanese constitutional principles and regulations so that they can receive their just punishment far from vengeance and politicisation, will contribute to the realization of justice and strengthen Lebanese citizens' belief in their country's freedom and their commitment to their democratic principles and also contribute to the entrenchment of security and stability in Lebanon and the region.

13. **Emphasises** the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and property, and cautions that non-resolution of the question of those of them living in Lebanon on the basis of their return to their homes, in accordance with resolutions of international legitimacy and principles of international law or attempt to settle them, will undermine security and stability in the region and hamper the achievement of just peace there; welcomes the decision of the Lebanese government to reopen the representative office of the PLO and the formation of a work group whose task is to hold talks with representatives of Palestinian side to address the life, social, economic, legal and security issues of the Palestinian refugees inside Lebanese borders in cooperation with the UNRWA.

14. **Considers** just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East as the way to achieve security and stability in the region, and in consequence, **calls** on the international community, in particular the parties to the peace process – the United States, Russian Federation, the European Union and the United Nations, to play a more effective role to ensure the success of

the settlement process in accordance with the Madrid Conference and resolutions of international legitimacy, in particular resolutions 242,338 and 425.

15. Proceeding from the emphasis on unity among all sections of the Lebanese people, in order to safeguard the sovereignty, security and independence of Lebanon, to preserve national cohesion among all Lebanese people and out of desire for its stability, which is extremely important for the security and stability of the region, **invites** all Lebanese sections and political factions to a national dialogue on the basis of commonalities among the Lebanese and on the basis of national harmony that had been achieved, with a view to reaching solutions that will upstage all those wishing to undermine the security and national stability of Lebanon, **also calls on** all Lebanese people to deploy efforts to arrive at a solution to the current political crisis, confusions and divisions, in order to enable them ward off dangers and enforce the law and its sovereignty over all Lebanese territories, as well as commitment to the Lebanese constitution and the Taif Accord, so as to preserve the security, stability and unity as well as the higher interest of brotherly Lebanon, and **emphasises** the determination of all Muslim States to provide all forms of support and assistance possible to the brothers in Lebanon to achieve the foregoing in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

16. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to present a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 4/34-PAL ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE PEACE PROCESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Referring to the Islamic Conference resolutions;

Having examined the grave situation resulting from the continued policies of successive Israeli governments hostile to peace, and their persistent failure to abide by the resolutions of international legitimacy and signed agreements,

1. **Reaffirms** its unwavering full solidarity with the Palestinian people for the recovery of their established and inalienable national rights, including their right to return, to self-determination, and to the establishment of their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

2. **Reaffirms** the total solidarity of the Member States with Syria and Lebanon to confront the continuous Israeli aggressions and threats against them, and invites all the Member States to express this solidarity in a practical manner and by the use of all means, as well as to stand firm with Syria and Lebanon against any Israeli aggressions targeting them.

3. **Reiterates** its adoption of the Arab Peace Initiative for settling the cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict, which was adopted by the 14th Arab Summit held in Beirut (Lebanon) on 28 March 2002; **decides to act** by all ways and means to promote this initiative, explain its dimensions and gain international support for its implementation; and **welcomes** the resolution of the 9th Session of the Arab Summit on activating the Arab Peace Initiative.

4. **Reaffirms also** its commitment to a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East based on Israel's implementation of the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN Security Council Resolutions 242, 338, and 425, the principle of "land for peace", and the Madrid Conference Terms of Reference, which guarantee Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Syrian Golan, back to the 4th of June 1967 line and from the Lebanese territory still under occupation to the internationally recognized borders as well as securing the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights, including the right to return to their homes and properties in line with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 and to establish their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital. No party whatsoever has the right to make any amendment to any of the terms of reference which formed the basis of the peace process as a pretext to renege on their obligations and commitments under these agreements.

5. **Invites** the Quartet to resume its diligent action forth achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the region on the basis of the peace process references represented in the relevant UN resolutions and the two principles of land for peace and the inadmissibility of the appropriation of others' land by the use of force, as well as on the basis of the Arab peace initiative and the Road Map.

6. **Reiterates** the Islamic stand which rejects fragmentary solutions and the Israeli unilateral measures; and **urges** all States and international organizations not to recognize these fragmentary solutions and Israeli unilateral measures or entertain any guarantees or promises that may entail any detraction from the Palestinian people's legitimate rights or reward for the Israeli occupation which is trying to impose unilateral and segmented solutions through its persistent in expanding settlements and in erecting the Separation Wall in the occupied Palestinian territories including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its surroundings, in violation of the rules of international law and the fundamental references and foundations underpinning the peace process.

7. **Strongly condemns** the Israeli government's policy and practices which are hostile to the peace process and are designed to undermine it through the continued colonization of Arab and Palestinian territories, including the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and also designed to invalidate the foundations and terms of reference of the Madrid Peace Conference, and evade the obligations, commitments and agreements reached in the past years of peace talks with the Palestinian and other Arab parties.

8. **Invites** the OIC Member States which have already established, or started to take steps to establish relations with Israel in the framework of the Peace Process to sever these relations, including the closing of missions and offices, cutting economic ties and stopping all forms of normalization until Israel meticulously and genuinely implements UN resolutions on the Question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict, until a just and comprehensive peace is established in the region.

9. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

RESOLUTION No. 5/34-PAL
ON THE
MECHANISM FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT
FOR THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter,

Referring to the Islamic resolutions on the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly resolution No.9/1-P(IS) adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha and the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al Mukarramah which was held in December 2005;

Strongly denouncing the unjust siege imposed on the Palestinian people, which has exacerbated the humanitarian situation in Palestine;

Recalling the Resolution of the OIC Executive Committee at its Expanded Extraordinary Session at the Foreign Ministerial Level on 18 November 2006 to break the unjust siege imposed on the Palestinian people;

Condemning the crimes, terrorist practices and oppressive measures carried out by Israel, its insistence on expanding its settlement, its confiscation of land and property, its persistence in implementing collective punishment against the Palestinian people in all the occupied Arab territory, its siege of the Holy City of Al-Quds, and its violation of Islamic and Christians sanctities and values;

Paying tribute to the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary Arab Summit held in Cairo in October 2000, calling for the establishment of a mechanism for supporting the Palestinian people, for the preservation of the identity of Al-Quds, the consolidation of the autonomous capabilities of the Palestinian economy; further **Recalling** the resolutions adopted by the Arab Summits in Beirut (March 2002), Sharm El-Sheikh (February 2003), Khartoum (March 2006), and Riyadh (March 2007) on expanding the resource base of Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds Funds and inviting OIC Member States to join and participate in these two funds;

Commending the just and legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people for the restoration of their national rights, and expressing its determination to support this struggle by all possible means to enable the Palestinians to overcome their predicament and achieve all their objectives;

Urging donor States and financing institutions to provide financial support to boost the resilience of the Palestinian people, to support economic and social development programmes in Palestine, and to extend aid for building a national self-sufficient economy, and to strengthen national institutions.

Expressing its appreciation to those states that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people to help them overcome, their ordeal which has been further aggravated on account of Israel's continued withholding of the amounts due to the Palestinian national authority and the interruption of certain international parties' assistance.

1. **Decides** to break the unjust siege imposed on the Palestinian people and start initiatives with the international community in order to end the siege and compel Israel to release the tax

revenues due to the Palestinian National Authority (PNA). It **calls** on countries and international institutions to immediately lift this unjust siege, resume the provision of assistance to the Palestinian people; to support, recognize, and deal with the Palestinian Unity Government without discrimination. It also **decides** to make the necessary contacts on this issue with the international parties concerned.

2. **Condemns** the practices imposed by the Israel at the crossing points in the Gaza Strip and West Bank areas, in violation of the provision of the humanitarian international law and the crossing points agreement reached under the patronage of the Quartet. The Conference warns against the foolhardy continuation of imposing such abusive measures which affects the various aspects of the Palestinian people's daily life.

3. **Invites** Islamic financial and economic institutions to partake in the provision of their assistance in all possible forms, to the Palestinian people and to intensify their efforts and programmes to lend financial and technical support in order to enhance the economic capabilities of the Palestinian people's institutions.

4. **Invites** those states and institutions that have suspended their assistance to the Palestinian people following the Palestinian legislative elections, to reconsider their stand and not to penalize the Palestinian people for the results of its democratic elections, and **urges** them to reinstitute their assistance to the Palestinian people and to its national authority and to help them build their country's economy.

5. **In implementation of** the provisions of the Final Communiqué issued by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit, the Conference **invites** the Member States and the Muslim peoples to support the Al-Quds Fund through the contribution of one US Dollar by each Muslim, so as to assist the Palestinian people in the face of their ordeal and for the maintenance of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and other Islamic holy places and for the preservation of the Arab-Islamic character of the city of Al-Quds.

6. **Calls on** the Member States to issue a Palestine stamp in pursuance of the relevant Islamic resolutions and to transfer the proceeds generated from it to Al-Quds Waqf Fund in support of the steadfastness of the City of Al-Quds and its Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque.

7. **Commends** the efforts of the Supreme Council and the Administrative Committee of Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds funds and the Islamic Development Bank (DB), both with respect to the management of the Funds and with regard to the management of its own financial resources to activate the financial support mechanisms for the benefit of the Palestinian people, to finance the equipping and construction of health and educational facilities.

8. **Calls on** those Member States which have yet to accede to both Funds to do so and appeals to voluntary institutions and donors to use the technical capacity as well as contracting and payment mechanisms set up by the Islamic Development Bank to finance programmes and projects that would meet the vital needs of the Palestinian people and ensure the spending of these resources in accordance with the best professional standards and practices.

9. **Entrusts** the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Development Bank to hold urgent talks so as to seek financial support from those Member States which have yet to announce their intentions to contribute to the two funds.

10. **Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).**

RESOLUTION No. 6/34-IBO
ON
THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Based on all the relevant Islamic resolutions, in particular Res. No. 6/33-IBO issued by the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which was held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 23-25 Jumad Al-Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006),

Mindful of the existing cooperation between the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the OIC General Secretariat and the Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel at the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, for the purpose of achieving optimal implementation of the principles and provisions of the Boycott of Israel,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel,

Decides to:

1. **Invite** the Member States to issue internal legislations to govern the Islamic Boycott action against Israel.

2. **Invite** those Member States that have not set up regional Islamic boycott offices in their countries, to do so as soon as possible, to designate directors for these offices and to nominate liaison officers for them.

3. **Stress** the importance of upholding the Islamic boycott against Israel, as a legal means of pressure to compel Israel to abide by the resolutions of international legitimacy. This demand shall remain in force until the liberation of all occupied Arab territories and the recovery of all the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

4. **Commend** the cooperation existing between the Arab and Islamic Offices for the Boycott of Israel, for the purpose of achieving maximum efficiency in the implementation of the Islamic States boycott of Israel.

5. **Request** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

Annex V

OIC/34-ICFM/2007/ST/RES-FINAL

RESOLUTIONS
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
ADOPTED BY
THE THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF
THE ISLAMIC CONFENECE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS,
(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)

ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

28-30 RABIUL THANI 1428 H
15-17 MAY 2007

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ON
RESOLUTIONS
ON HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428 H (15-17 May, 2007).

	SUBJECT
1.	**The Implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action in the domain of Science and Technology**
	Resolution No.1/34-S&T on the OIC Prestigious Awards on Science and Technology.
	Resolution No.2/34–S&T on the investment of the OIC Member States in Science and Technology
2.	**The Implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action in the domain of Higher Education**
	Resolution No.3/34-S&T on the selection of 20 universities to the rank of Top 500 World Universities
	Resolution No 4/34–S&T on the Memorandum of Agreement between the four OIC Islamic Universities
	Resolution No 5/34–S&T on the Activities of the Islamic University of Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
	Resolution No 6/34 – S & T on Higher Education and ways and means to address the issues related to Higher Education and Scientific Research
3.	**The Vision 1441 on Science and Technology**
	Resolution No 7/34-S&T on the Implementation of the Early Harvest Programme.
4.	**The Activities of the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH).**
	Resolution No.8/34-S&T on the 25th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH).

5.	**The Health Issues.**
	Resolution No.9/34–S&T on Global Cooperation in the Programme for Eradication of Polio in OIC Member States.
	Resolution No.10/34–S&T on Cooperation among Member States in Controlling Epidemic Diseases Affecting Man, Fauna and Flora.
	Resolution No11/34–S&T on the Islamic Conferences of Ministers of Health
6.	**The Environmental issues**
	Resolution No.12/34-S&T on Environmental issues from Islamic Perspective
	Resolution No.13/34-S&T on the Islamic Conferences of the Ministers of Environment
	Resolution No.14/34-S&T on International Cooperation in the area of Environment

The Implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action in the Domain of Science and Technology

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution NO. 1/34-S&T
on
the OIC Prestigious Awards on Science and Technology

RECALLING resolution No.13/3-P (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 19-22 Rabi-ul-Awal, 1401H, corresponding to 25-28 January 1981, establishing a Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation and all subsequent resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conferences pertaining to COMSTECH;

TAKING NOTE OF Resolution No 2/4-ORG (IS) on Plan of Action for Science and Technology adopted at the Fourth Islamic Summit held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, in 1984;

TAKING NOTE OF Resolutions No.33/8-C (IS), and 48/9E(IS) on ratification of the Strategy for Developing Science and Technology in the Islamic Countries; and Resolution 8/30-ST on the implementation of this strategy;

RECALLING the First OIC Conference on Science and Technology, "Science and Technology for Industrial Development in Islamic Countries - Facing the Challenges of Globalization", held on 7-10 October 2003 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and its declaration and resolutions of the Conference, also referred to as Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy that was adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

FURTHER RECALLING the resolution No.7/31-ST of the Thirty-First Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and resolution No.7/10-ST(ST) of the Tenth session of the Islamic Summit conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 20 to 21 Shaaban 1424H (16 to 17 October 2003);

TAKING NOTE of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

FURTHER TAKING NOTE of several action items under the domain of Higher Education, Science and Technology of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action calling for assimilating highly-qualified Muslims within the Muslim World, and develop a comprehensive strategy to utilize their expertise and prevent brain migration phenomenon; and to create an OIC prestigious award for outstanding scientific achievement by Muslim scientists;

CONSIDERING the need to ensure an active coordination between the activities carried out by the OIC General Secretariat and its institutions with the OIC Member States in the field of Science and Technology in the best interest of the Joint Islamic Action;

1. **INVITES** the OIC Member States and the OIC organs and institutions to cooperate with the OIC General Secretariat to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World by:

   i. organizing annual exposition of scientific and technological achievements and competitions among Ummah, at national, regional and Muslim World level, in the selected field of science and technology, the basis on which to confer the OIC Prestigious Award;

   ii. organizing regular meetings of women to discuss their contributions in the field of science and technology;

   iii. organizing regular meetings of Muslim expatriate scientists for their contributions to Joint Action of the Ummah;

2. **INVITES** the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB, the ISESCO, the ICCI and COMSTECH to draw criteria, procedures and mechanisms for the OIC Prestigious Award in the field of science and technology;

3. **URGES** the OIC Member States to take the necessary organizational measures to organize annual expositions on scientific and technological achievements, to hold annual competitions among Ummah, at the level of national, regional and Muslim World, in the selected field of science and technology on the basis of which the OIC Prestigious Award will be conferred; to hold regular meetings of women to discuss their contributions in the field of science and technology, and organizing regular meetings of Muslim expatriate scientists for them to contribute to Joint Action of the Ummah;

4. **RECOGNIZES** that the control regimes in the field of science and technology would increase the gap between developing and the developed countries and also recognizes that transfer of science and technology for peaceful purposes to the developing Islamic Countries would effectively promote North – South relations;

5. **APPRECIATES** the efforts of the ISESCO, the IDB, the ICCI and COMSTECH in offering regular awards to scientific institutions and prominent scientists in recognition of their contributions to progress of Muslim Ummah in the field of science and technology;

6. **APPRECIATES** the IDB for releasing a document on *Brain Drain in IDB Member Countries: Trends and Development Impact*, , the ISESCO for the adoption of a *Draft Action Plan on the Prevention of Migration of Scientific Competencies from the Countries of the Islamic World* by the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research in 2006 and the 15th International science conference organized by the IAS 2006 for considering the issue of "Brain Drain" in the Muslim World;

7. **HIGHLY APPRECIATES** the State of Qatar for organizing the Founding Conference of Arab Expatriate Scientists in Doha in April 2006 with the aim of setting up a basis for a research partnerships for the Arab expatriate to contribute to boost scientific research in the Arab World;

8. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 2/34–S&T
on
the investment of the OIC Member States in Science and Technology

TAKING NOTE of the Resolution No.3/10-S & T (IS) on the Role of Science and Technology in the Socio-Economic Development of the OIC Member States in particular the Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

WHEREAS the Vision 1441 on Science and Technology committed the OIC Member States to achieve investments in R & D of at least 1.4 % of their GDP;

TAKING NOTE of the Resolutions adopted by the 12th Meeting of the COMSTECH General Assembly held in February 2006 in Islamabad, Pakistan which urged all the OIC Member States to ensure that they raise their contributions to S & T to at least 1% of their respective GDP;

TAKING NOTE of the Resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers on Higher Education and Scientific Research held in Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait in November 2006 urging the OIC Member States to their renewed commitments to scientific and technological development, to accord it a top priority in the national development plans and to contribute at least 1% of their GDP to its promotion;

REAFFIRM the call made by the 15th IAS Conference for the commitments by the highest level to S & T for sizeable increase in R & D expenditure;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-Al Mukarramah in December 2005 which called for the Islamic countries to encourage research and development programmes, taking into account that global percentage of this activity is 2% of the GDP, and requested the OIC Member States to ensure that their individual contribution is not inferior to half of this percentage;

FURTHER TAKING NOTE of the actions taken by several OIC Member States such as the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the State of Qatar to increase their investment in research and development;

1. **RECOMMENDS** the OIC Member States to take practical steps to ensure speedy transformation of their economies to knowledge-based economy, to promote integration of information and communication technologies in various fields, to bridge the digital divide and to better prepare themselves to meet international standards;

2. **APPRECIATES** the efforts of the ISESCO, the IAS and the COMSTECH in encouraging the OIC Member States to renew their commitments to scientific and technological development and to accord top priority in their national development plans, and called upon them to contribute at least 1% of their GDP to the promotion of science and technology;

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action in the domain of Higher Education

RESOLUTION ON HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 3/34–S&T
on the
Selection of Universities in the Muslim World to be elevated to the Rank of Top 500 World Universities.

WHEREAS there is increased awareness of the critical role played by higher education in socio-economic development, and in building a sustainable future for the next generations need to be equipped with new skills, knowledge and ideas;

WHEREAS in the OIC member countries, higher education is faced with great challenges related to financing, staff development, skills-based training, enhancement and preservation of quality in teaching, research and services, relevance of programme;

WHEREAS higher education is being confronted by new opportunities relating to technologies that are improving the ways in which knowledge is produced, managed, disseminated, assessed and controlled;

WHEREAS Vision 1441 on Science and Technology declares that the OIC member countries are committed to become communities that value knowledge and are competent in utilizing and advancing Science and Technology to enhance socio-economic well-being of the Ummah and targeted to achieve 1441 researchers, scientists and engineers per million of Muslim Ummah by year 1441 Hijri;

TAKING NOTE of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

TAKING NOTE of an item of action in the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action under the domain of Higher Education, Science and Technology that calls for "effective improvement and reform of educational institutions and curricula in all levels, link postgraduate studies to the comprehensive development plans of the Islamic World. At the same time, priority should be given to science and technology and facilitating academic interaction and exchange of knowledge among the academic institutions of Member States, and urge the Member States to strive for quality education that promotes creativity, innovation, and research and development",

RECALLING the Framework for the Implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action as the result of a Coordination Meeting of the OIC organs on 5 March 2006 which resolved to strengthen selected universities in the field of science/engineering with the objective of elevating at least 20

Universities within the OIC Region so that they are ranked among the top 500 universities in the world ranking;

NOTING WITH CONCERN the fact that very few OIC universities are ranked among the Top 500 World Universities;

BEING CONCERNED at the lack of comprehensive, objective methodologies to evaluate the performance of universities in OIC member countries in term of quality of education and research outputs;

RECALLING that an informal open-ended Meeting of Ministers of Higher Education held in Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait on 20 November 2006 decided to establish a "core group" consisting of Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the ISESCO, COMSTECH, the IDB, SESRTCIC and the OIC General Secretariat to prepare background document on criteria, mechanisms and procedures of the selection of universities to be included in the rank of Top 500 World Universities;

RECALLING FURTHER the Memorandum of Agreement that was signed by the four OIC Islamic Universities, the Islamic University in Niger, the Islamic University in Uganda, the Islamic University of Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh and the International Islamic University of Malaysia during the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait on 19 – 21 November 2006 as one of the activities to effectively improve and reform the universities in the OIC countries;

1. **APPRECIATING** that in responding to the growing demands of the market-forces of the K-economy, a fresh look is needed to re-examine higher education systems in the OIC member countries;

2. **SUBSCRIBING** to the notion that quality in higher education is a multilayered process, which should embrace all its functions and activities including: teaching and academic programmes, research and scholarship, staffing, students, building and facilities, equipment, services to the community, and the academic milieu;

3. **AGREEING** to the general notion that international higher education surveys such as the Shanghai Jiao Tong University Survey, the Times Higher Education Supplement Survey may not reflect the true "assessment" of the university in the OIC member countries;

4. **EMPHASIZING** that to attain and sustain national, regional or international quality in higher education, certain components are particularly relevant, notably careful selection of staff and continuous staff development, in particular through the promotion of programmes for academic staff development, including mobility between countries, between higher education institutions, and between higher education institutions and society/industry, as well as student mobility within and between countries;

5. **APPRECIATES** the contributions of the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the technical workshop of experts to prepare the background document and Seminar for the OIC Member States to discuss and agree on the criteria, mechanism and procedures for selection of universities;

6. **COMMENDS** the work of "core group" to prepare background document as basis for the agreement by the OIC Member States on the criteria, procedure and mechanism of the universities;

7. **APPROVES** the criteria, procedures and mechanisms for selection of universities and request the OIC General Secretariat and the relevant OIC institutions to initiate the process of the selection of the universities;

8. **INVITES** the OIC General Secretariat in coordination with the relevant OIC institutions and the selected universities to prepare action plans to elevate the concerned universities to be included in the rank of Top 500 World Universities;

9. **INVITES** the Islamic Development Bank to continue its cooperation in the selection process and to assist the selected universities, on request through their respective government, to provide financial resources for implementations of the action plans;

10. **URGES** the concerned Member States to take the necessary organizational measures, within the framework of their national policies, to implement the action plans to elevate the selected universities to be included in the rank of Top 500 World Universities;

11. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to implement these recommendations and present a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 4/34-S&T
on the
Memorandum of Agreement between the four OIC Universities

RECALLING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

TAKING NOTE of the resolution adopted by the Second Islamic Summit Conference convened in Lahore, Pakistan on 22-24 February 1974 calling for the setting up of two Islamic Universities in Republic of Niger and the Republic of Uganda respectively and the resolution adopted by the Third Islamic Summit, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif on the commitment of the Islamic Conference Organization to carry out these two projects;

TAKING NOTE of the Final Communiqué issued by the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Niamey, Republic of Niger on 22 - 26 August 1982 in welcoming the decision of the Government of Malaysia to establish an International Islamic University in Malaysia in line with its commitment to the objectives and principles of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Resolution No 14/4 – C (IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco on 16-19 January 1984 expressing its appreciation of the dedicated and successful efforts of the Government of Malaysia in having established the said International Islamic University and commending the measures taken by the OIC General Secretariat and its signing of the agreement establishing the University with the Government of Malaysia;

TAKING NOTE of the Resolution No 11/4-C (IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco on 16 – 19 January 1984 on the establishment of an Islamic University in Bangladesh and taking note of the great need to establish this University as a distinctive Institute of Islamic Studies and Learning, Research and other modern sciences, in this important region of the Islamic World and commended the great efforts made by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, as a first step, towards the establishment of this University;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action that called for effective improvement and reform of educational institutions and curricula at all levels, linking postgraduate studies to comprehensive development plans of the Islamic World and giving priority to science and technology, facilitating academic interaction and exchange of knowledge among academic institutions of Member States and to strive for quality education that promotes creativity, innovation, and research and development;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action that called for review of the performance of the OIC-affiliated universities so as to improve their effectiveness and efficiency, and the call for participation in the two Waqfs (Endowment) dedicated to the two universities in Niger and Uganda, and the provision of support to the International Islamic University in Malaysia;

EXPRESSING thanks to the Government of Bangladesh for hosting the Islamic University of Technology (IUT); the Government of Niger for hosting the Islamic University of Niger (IUN); the Government of Uganda for hosting the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) and the Government of Malaysia for hosting the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM);

EXPRESSING thanks to Member States and concerned organs and institutions, in particular the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait, the ISF, the IDB, the International Islamic Charitable Organization, World Da'wa Society, the ISESCO, the Iqra Charitable Organization, the Sheikh Zayed Institution for Humanitarian and Charitable Works, the World Forum of Islamic Youth, Bait Al Zakat of Kuwait, and all those who extended support and assistance to the Islamic Universities;

WELCOMES the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka, Bangladesh; the Islamic University of Niger (IUN); the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) and the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) in Kuwait City, the State Kuwait on 20 November 2006;

FURTHER WELCOMES the celebration of the 25th year of the establishment of the International Islamic University of Malaysia;

1. **URGES** the universities to collaborate and cooperate with one another and to fully implement the Memorandum of Agreement signed on 20 November 2006 in Kuwait City, State of Kuwait for improvement and reform of the universities;

2. **URGES** the universities to prepare a plan of action to effectively improve and reform educational institutions and curricula at all levels, link postgraduate studies to comprehensive development plans of the Islamic World and giving priority to science and technology, facilitating academic interaction and exchange of knowledge among academic institutions of Member States and to strive for quality education that promotes creativity, innovation, and research and development;

3. **URGES** the universities to review their performances so as to improve their effectiveness and efficiency and to intensify their endeavour to offer courses in the fields of emerging and frontier technologies to equip the youth of the Ummah to face the challenges of the globalization and digital divide matching of the Member States and;

4. **APPEALS** to all the OIC Member States, and the Islamic Philanthropic organizations to extend financial and material support to this important Islamic Institutions, to contribute to the two Waqfs established to support the universities in Niger and Uganda;

5. **APPEALS** to the Islamic Development Bank to provide the necessary financial support and to provide sufficient scholarships to the needy students and to improve and enhance capacity of the technical and academic staff of the Universities;

6. REQUESTS the Member States to utilize the services of the universities by nominating students to the universities for long regular courses and sending more in-service personal to participate in the short & special courses, seminars, workshops, etc. to upgrade and update their knowledge and skill;

7. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to implement these recommendations and present a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 5/34-S&T
on the
Activities of the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka, Bangladesh

RECALLING the recommendations of the Thirty-second Meeting of the Governing Board of the University held in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 18-20 September 2006;

RECALLING the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka, Bangladesh; the Islamic University of Niger (IUN); the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) and the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) in Kuwait City, the State Kuwait in November 2006;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the activity report submitted by the Vice-Chancellor of the Islamic University of Technology (IUT);

1. **EXPRESS** deep gratitude to H.E. Begum Khaleda Zia, Honourable Prime Minister, the Government of Bangladesh for kindly attending the 20th Convocation of IUT, inaugurating the 32nd meeting of the governing board and took note of the patronage advice and support of Bangladesh enabling the University to help develop the human resources of the Member States;

2. **URGES** the University for continuing and enhancing its efforts through offering education and training of international standard and a catalytic role in the development of human resources for the Member States;

3. **URGES** the University in collaboration and cooperation with the other three OIC universities to fully implement the Memorandum of Agreement for further improvement and reform the education quality;

4. **URGES** the University to intensify its endeavour to offer courses in the fields of emerging and frontier technologies to equip the youth of the Ummah to face the challenges of the globalization and digital divide matching that of the Member States;

5. **APPRECIATES** the role of IUT in the fields of Engineering, Technology and Technical Education;

6. **APPRECIATES** the IDB for its decision to provide scholarships to the Muslim minority students to study in the Islamic University of Technology.

7. **REQUESTS** the Member States to utilize the services of the University by nominating students to the University for long regular courses and sending more in-service personal to participate in the short & special courses, seminars, workshops, etc. to upgrade and update their knowledge and skill;

8. **DECIDES** to assign a special committee to review and assess the performances of the IUT to be reviewed and appraised in terms of its strengths, weaknesses and potential for further improvements;

9. **CALLS** on the Member States, which have not done so thus far, to settle their regular mandatory contributions and arrears to the budget of the IUT;

10. **APPEALS** to the affluent Member States to make voluntary contributions to help further deepen and widen activities of the University so as to achieve further heights of success in the days ahead and serve the Ummah better;

11. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to implement these recommendations and present a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 6/34-S&T
on
Higher Education and ways and means to address the issues related to Higher Education and Scientific Research

TAKING NOTE of the Resolutions No.33/8-C (IS), and 48/9E(IS) on ratification of the Strategy for Developing Science and Technology in the Islamic Countries; and Resolution 8/30-ST on the implementation of this strategy;

TAKING NOTE of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

RECALLING the final communiqué of the Third Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research held in Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait on 19 – 21 November 2006;

1. **EXTENDS** sincere gratitude and appreciation to the State of Kuwait for hosting the 3rd Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research in Kuwait City, 19-21 November 2006;

2. **WELCOMES** the adoption of the final communiqué by the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research;

3. **URGES** the OIC Member States to take the necessary organizational measures regarding implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Conference;

4. **CALLS** upon the ISESCO in cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat to organize the Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Ministers on Higher Education and Scientific Research;

5. **WELCOMES** the kind offer of the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan to host the Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Ministers on Higher Education and Scientific Research in Baku in September 2008;

6. **REQUEST** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Vision 1441 on Science and Technology

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution NO. 7/34-S&T
on the
Implementation of the Early Harvest Programme

RECALLING the resolutions No.3/31-S&T, 1/32-S&T and 1/33-S&T of the Thirty-First, Thirty-Second and the Thirty-Third of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers held in Turkey, Yemen and Azerbaijan in 2004, 2005 and 2006 respectively;

RECALLING the First OIC Conference on Science and Technology, "Science and Technology for Industrial Development in Islamic Countries - Facing the Challenges of Globalization", held on 7-10 October 2003 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and its declaration and resolutions of the Conference, also referred to as Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy that was adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

WELCOMING the adoption of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century;

WELCOMING efforts made by the OIC General Secretariat to establish an OIC Task Force for Vision 1441 as an initiative to implement the recommendation of Vision 1441;

RECOGNIZING the role of Science and Technology for the advancement of the Ummah and the need to bridge the gap within OIC Member States and between Muslim and industrialized countries;

TAKING NOTE that the OIC Task Force for Vision 1441 are members from relevant OIC Institutions and have met three times;

WELCOMING the decision of the Third Meeting of the Task Force for the Vision 1441 on Science and Technology to initiate Early Harvest Programme;

APPRECIATING the initiative taken by the President of IDB in consultation with the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation of Malaysia, the Coordinator General of COMSTECH and the Secretary General of the OIC to call for an establishment of a Consultative Group to implement the Early Harvest Programme;

WELCOMING the endorsement by the 25th Meeting of the COMSTECH Executive Committee on the proposed projects under the Early Harvest Programme;

1. **CALLS UPON** the OIC Member States and all the OIC Institutions to give full support for the implementation of the three projects under the First Phase of the Early Harvest Programme:

   i. Hajj Mobilization. The project is being lead by Malaysia with participation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The ICCI has pledged to support the project team to make it match with private sectors;
   ii. Non-destructive Testing (Competency Services). The project is being lead by Malaysia with participation of Sudan. The Republic of Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman expressed interest to join and participate in the project;
   iii. BioGeneric (including the production of interferon). The project is being lead by Pakistan with participation of Egypt, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Malaysia and the Islamic Republic of Iran;

2. **CALLS UPON** the Member States to submit further projects that would render results by the mid 2008;

3. **INVITES** the IDB to consider providing the necessary financial resources, on request by the project owner through its government, to fully implement the identified activities in order to achieve the designated project milestones;

4. **INVITES** also other OIC institutions to assist and support the implementation of the three projects;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Activities of the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH).

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 8/34-S&T
on the
25th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH)

RECALLING resolution No.13/3-P (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 19-22 Rabi-ul-Awal, 1401H, corresponding to 25-28 January 1981, establishing a Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation and all subsequent resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conferences pertaining to COMSTECH;

FURTHER RECALLING the resolution No.7/31-ST of the Thirty-First Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and resolution No.7/10-ST(IS) of the Tenth session of the Islamic Summit conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 20 to 21 Shaaban 1424H (16 to 17 October 2003);

FURTHER RECALLING the decision of the 25th Meeting of the Executive Committee of COMSTECH held in Muscat, the Sultanate of Oman on 7 – 8 January 2007 for enhancing and strengthening the implementation of activities in Science and Technology;

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Secretary General on the subject that the creation of a specialized organ for the COMSTECH Secretariat is legally viable and acceptable;

1. **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the ongoing programmes and activities of the COMSTECH for increasing the capability of OIC Member States in the fields of Science and Technology;

2. **ENCOURAGES** and supports the cooperation between the COMSTECH and the Islamic Development Bank for the promotion of Science and Technology in Member State;

3. **DECIDES** to support the strengthening of COMSTECH Secretariat to implement the decisions and resolutions made by the Islamic Summits of Kings/Heads of State, Islamic Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Islamic Conferences of Ministers of Science, Technology and Higher Education on matters related to Science and Technology and decisions and recommendations made by the COMSTECH;

4. **DECIDES** that the COMSTECH Secretariat shall be transformed into a specialized organ provided that:

   a) Membership in this organ will be voluntary.

b) Countries that members of the said specialized organ shall determine their programs, activities and budget according to the general OIC formula.

c) There will be no overlap between the activities of COMSTECH and those of ISESCO in the fields of Science and Technology and the role of ISESCO in the said fields and that there will be coordination and cooperation with other relevant institutions of the OIC.

5. **APPEALS** to Member States of COMSTECH Secretariat and institutions concerned to provide financial support for COMSTECH's programmes and activities by prompt and committed generous voluntary contributions;

6. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Health Issues

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 9/34-S&T
on the
Global Cooperation in the Programme for Eradication of Polio in OIC Member States

RECALING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Summit Conference held in Makkha-al-Murramah that mandated the Islamic Development Bank to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat in order to make the necessary contacts with the World Health Organization and the other relevant institutions to draw up a programme for combating diseases and epidemics, to be financed through the special fund that will be created within the IDB;

RECALLING the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action calling for effective measures in order to eradicate poliomyelitis and protect the children;

RECALLING further the IDB Vision 1440 on A Vision for Human Dignity and the Key Strategy Thrust Three on Promotion of Health;

WELCOMING the decision of the Governing Board of the IDB to establish Poverty Alleviation Funds;

WELCOMING the results of the OIC-UN Coordination Meeting held in the ISESCO Headquarters, Rabat, the Kingdom of Morocco on 11 – 13 July 2006, the coordination meeting in pursuant to the UN General Assembly resolutions 50/17 of 28 November 1995 and 59/8 0f 16 January 2003;

APPRECIATING and WELCOMING the efforts made by Shaykh Hassan CISSES, the Grand Imam of Kaolack, Senegal, and the President of the Network of African Islamic Organizations on Population and Development for their vigorous efforts and contributions to eradicate poliomyelitis from the African communities, especially the Muslim communities;

1. **STRONGLY AFFIRMS** its commitment to the eradication of polio from all OIC Member States so that they can contribute effectively to the goal of Global Polio Eradication;

2. **COMMENDS** the Secretary General for his contacts with WHO and Member States for the eradication of polio in the Member States and the mobilization of financial assistance for the programme of the world initiative to eradicate polio, such as to have engendered progress in the eradication of polio in the Islamic States;

3. **CALLS** on the President of the IDB to address the most severe and debilitating threat to health in Muslim World and **FURTHER CALLS** upon the IDB to join forces with the other organizations campaigning for the lifting of patent restrictions that prevent the manufacturing of cheaper drugs and vaccines that can help avert health catastrophes;

4. **TAKES NOTE** with satisfaction the meaningful progress made to lower the number of polio cases in 2005;

5. **URGES** all Member States to implement the resolutions of the 3rd Extraordinary Summit held in Makkah-Al-Mukarramah, concerning the adoption of effective measures to eradicate polio;

6. **URGES** all polio-affected OIC Member States to ensure that every child under age five is vaccinated during the national campaigns, and all polio-free OIC Member States maintain high levels of routine anti-polio vaccination coverage;

7. **URGENTLY CALLS** on the international community, OIC Member States, Islamic philanthropic organizations, the Islamic Development Bank, and the international community to provide multi-year pledges of additional financial resources to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative to combat polio in the OIC countries in 2006 and in 2007;

8. **CALLS** on religious and traditional leaders in the concerned OIC Member States to support polio eradication campaigns using oral polio vaccination and strongly encourage parents to ensure that their children are vaccinated against polio;

9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 10/34-S&T
on the
Cooperation among Member States in Controlling Epidemic Diseases Affecting Man, Fauna and Flora.

RECALLING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Summit Conference held in Makkh-al-Mukarramah that mandated the Islamic Development Bank to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat in order to make the necessary contacts with the World Health Organization and the other relevant institutions to draw up a programme for combating diseases and epidemics, to be financed through the special fund that will be created within the IDB;

WELCOMING the IDB Vision 1440 on a Vision for Human Dignity and the Key Strategy Thrust Three on Promotion of Health;

WELCOMING the decision of the IDB Board of Governors to establish Poverty Alleviation Funds;

WELCOMING the results of the OIC-UN Coordination Meeting held in the ISESCO Headquarters, Rabat, the Kingdom of Morocco on 11 – 13 July 2006, the coordination meeting in pursuant to the UN General Assembly resolutions 50/17 of 28 November 1995 and 59/8 Of 16 January 2003;

1. **CALLS** for greater coordination and cooperation among Member States in the area of health through the enforcement of international health regulations, such as vaccination of pilgrims going to the Holy Land, improvement of health conditions in addition to cooperation on health sensitization before pilgrim's departure through the media in their countries;

2. **CALLS ALSO** on Member States to collectively organize the fight against the spread of Avian influenza, the AIDs pandemic and to seriously uphold medical research efforts in this field at national, regional, and international level, and to renew its invitation to the Secretary-General of the OIC and the Director-General of the ISESCO to constitute an Inter-governmental Experts Group composed of medical and pharmaceutical specialists of Member States to meet and prepare a working programme to fight this disease in the Member States;

3. CALLS on the OIC General Secretariat and the IDB to work closely with the WHO to develop a plan for combating diseases and epidemics and to implement fully the agreements of the OIC-UN Coordination Meeting;

4. INVITES Member States to consider sickle cell disease as a major problem of public health and to provide serious support to medical research efforts in this regard;

5. DECIDES to the said Conference also to cover the establishment of inter-Islamic cooperation in the field of health in general, including pharmaceutical;

6. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 11/34-S&T
on
the Islamic Conferences of Ministers of Health.

RECALLING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING the UN General Assembly resolutions 50/17 of 28 November 1995 and 59/8 Of 16 January 2003 on the OIC-UN Coordination Meeting;

RECALLING the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Summit Conference held in Makkah-al-Murramah that mandated the Islamic Development Bank to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat in order to make the necessary contacts with the World Health Organization and the other relevant institutions to draw up a programme for combating diseases and epidemics, to be financed through the special fund that will be created within the IDB;

RECALLING further the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action calling for effective measures in order to eradicate poliomyelitis and protect the children;

WELCOMING the decision of the Governing Board of the IDB to establish Poverty Alleviation Funds;

WELCOMING the results of the OIC-UN Coordination Meeting held in the ISESCO Headquarters, Rabat, the Kingdom of Morocco on 11 – 13 July 2006;

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to identify ways and means to ensure effective cooperation between the OIC, the ISESCO, the IDB and WHO and call for active participation of the Organization in WHO's meetings and Conferences;

2. **REQUESTS** the OIC Member States to coordinate their health policies and stands in international forums so that they may not adversely affect their socio-economic development, according to the stipulations of the Ten-Year Programme issued by the 3rd Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah;

3. **WELCOMES** the kind offer of the Governments of Malaysia and the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the First and Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Health in Kuala Lumpur on 12-15 June 2007, and in Tehran in 2008 and invites all OIC Member States to participate in the meetings;

4. **REQUEST** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Environmental Issues

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 12/34-S&T
on
Environmental issues from an Islamic Perspective

GUIDED by the teachings of Islam which enjoin the Muslim peoples to safeguard the bounties that Allah has granted them on Earth;

REFERRING to Agenda 21, World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the International Convention to Combat Desertification and drought;

DEEPLY CONCERNED at the continuing deterioration of the global environment, including the worsening trends in environmental pollution and the degradation of natural resources;

STRESSING again the right of all human beings to enjoy a healthy and non-polluted environment, as a basic human right;

EMPHASIZING the right of States to protect their environment from harmful activities, and to cooperate among them to that end;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the development towards the finalization of the International Convention to Combat desertification and drought, and inviting the Member States, which have not ratified all the relevant conventions, including the International Convention on Combating Desertification, to do so, as soon as possible;

STRONGLY CONDEMNING the attempts by some developed countries to export their hazardous and radioactive wastes for dumping in developing countries, and appealing to Member States to sign the Basel Convention on Dangerous wastes;

EMPHASIZING the commitments of developed countries in transferring environmentally sound technologies, know-how and financing to developing countries in accordance with the provisions of chapter 34 of Agenda 21;

RECALLING ALSO the UNEP GC decision (UNEP/GC.22/L.4) on environmental situation in occupied Palestine and Arab territories, and expressing deep concern over the continued degradation of the environmental conditions in the occupied Palestine;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the decisions of the World Summit on Sustainable Development as well as principles of the UN Millennium Declaration regarding solutions to environmental problems;

EXPRESSING its concern for the deterioration of the world environment including increasing environmental pollution and the depletion of natural resources;

REAFFIRMING the right of every individual to enjoy a healthy unpolluted environment;

REFERRING to the 1992 Agreement on Climatic Change adopted in New York and the 1998 Kyoto Protocol adopted in Japan;

1. **ENCOURAGES** the OIC Member States to continue to incorporate environmental considerations in their developmental policies and to mobilize available financial and institutional resources needed for implementation of policies and to mobilize available financial and institutional resources needed for implementing national programs of environmental protection;

2. **URGES** the OIC Member States to cooperate and coordinate within the existing Desertification Regional Centers;

3. **ALSO URGES** the OIC Member States which have not yet ratified all the UN International Agreements on the Environment including the International Convention on Desertification and Drought to do so as soon as possible so that the Convention can come into force,

4. **INVITES** the OIC Member States to exchange information and experience in various environmental fields such as desertification, climate change and loss of biological diversity;

5. **CALLS** on the international community, particularly relevant United Nations Organs, to concentrate attention on the rise in sea levels, and its socio-economic impacts,

6. **REAFFIRMS** the determination of the OIC Member States to work for the strengthening of international cooperation in seeking solutions to global environmental problems and requests the donor countries and international financial institutions to extend further support to regional networks and national focal points in States stricken by desertification;

7. **REQUESTS** the OIC Member States to promote coordination and cooperation among environment monitoring networks and remote-control sensing Centers and coastal control posts and all other environment protection organs in Islamic States.

8. **URGES** all the OIC Member States to continue consultation and coordination among them at all international meetings including consultations relating to environment protection, especially in the field of biological diversity, climate change, desertification, hazardous and radioactive waste;

9. **EMPHASIZES** the importance of effective participation of Islamic States in conferences and meetings related to the convention on Climate Change with delegations comprising specialists in all areas relevant to such conferences;

10. **EMPHASIZES** that the Conference of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol should monitor the implementation by the industrial countries of these measures through an annual review of their national reports, which must cover progress made on the application of the above-mentioned points as per Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol on reports and Article 8 on Report Reviews;

11. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 13/34-S&T
on
the Islamic Conferences of the Ministers of Environment

RECALLING the Resolutions of the First Islamic Conference of the Ministers of the Environment held in Jeddah, the Kingdom of the Saudi Arabia on 10 – 12 June 2002;

RECALLING the Resolutions No 11/9-E, issues by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference on Environment from an Islamic Perspective, whereby the ISESCO was mandated, in coordination with the UNEP and all the relevant international and regional organizations, to prepare an action programme representing the Islamic perception of the environment and development, to be presented in the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002;

RECALLING the Resolution No. 11/10-S & T (IS) on the Environment from an Islamic Perspective adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia in 2003 which expresses its profound gratitude and appreciation to ISESCO for successfully preparing an integrative work programme and an Islamic Declaration on sustainable Development in South Africa in 2002 as working document representing the Arab-Islamic perspective on the environment and development, within the framework of Jeddah and Abu Dhabi Declarations on the environment and the Islamic Declaration on Sustainable Development, and commends its coordination with the OIC General Secretariat, the League of Arab States, the UNEP Regional Bureau in Bahrain and the Department of Meteorology and Protection of the Environment in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia towards the preparation of this programme;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-Al Mukarramah in December 2005 calling upon the OIC Member States to coordinate their environmental policies and positions in international environment fora so as to prevent any adverse effects of such policies on their economic development;

TAKING NOTE that the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment was held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 13 – 15 December 2006;

FURTHER TAKING NOTE of the reports prepared by the SESRTCIC on the Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol - Implications for the OIC Member Countries; the Environment Sustainability in the OIC Member Countries; and the Environment Performance of the OIC Member Countries presented for consideration by the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment;

1. **APPRECIATES** the efforts of the ISESCO to successfully organized the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment;

2. **EXTENDS** sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment in Jeddah on 13 – 15 December 2006;

3. **RECOMMENDS** the OIC Member States to take practical steps to implement all actions contained in the Jeddah Commitments for Sustainable Development adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Environment held in Jeddah on 13-15 December 2006;

4. **WELCOMES** the kind offer of the ISESCO to host the Third Session of the Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment at its Permanent Headquarters in Rabat, the Kingdom of Morocco in June 2008 and mandates the ISESCO with the cooperation of the OIC General Secretariat and the General Presidency of Meteorology and Environment Protection of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to organize the Conference;

5. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28-30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007).

Resolution No. 14/34-S&T
on the
International Cooperation in the area of Environment

RECALLING the Resolutions No 1/18 – E (B) of the 18th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which, inter-alia, calls upon, among others, Member States to cooperate in the field of protecting the environment, to give consideration to the possibility of becoming parties to relevant existing international agreements, and to render support to the efforts of international organizations concerned with the environment;

RECALLING the Resolution No. 4/31-S&T of the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which emphasizes the commitments of developed countries in transferring environmentally sound technologies and know-how to developing countries in accordance with the provision of Chapter 34 of Agenda 21;

RECALLING, inter-alia, the resolution on cooperation between the United Nations and the OIC adopted by the 35th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on November 14, 1980;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION decisions of the World Summit on Sustainable Development as well as principles of the UN Millennium declaration regarding solutions to environmental problems;

RECOGNIZING that protection of the environment in developing countries and in OIC regions can be accelerated and enhanced, among other means, through international cooperation;

APPRECIATING that it would be of mutual interest and benefit to the OIC and other international organizations to harmonize their efforts to assist the Member States of the OIC in their efforts to attain sustained economic and social development based on rational use of renewable and non-renewable natural resources;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah - Al Mukarramah in December 2005 calling upon the OIC Member States to coordinate their environmental policies and positions in international environment for a so as to prevent any adverse effects of such policies on their economic development;

APPRECIATING the action taken by the Secretary General to sign the Memorandum of Understanding between the OIC and the United Nation University (UNU) with the aim to strengthen their cooperation in promoting science and technology for sustainable development and in attaining the Millennium Development Goals;

EXTENDING sincere gratitude and appreciation to all OIC Member States for supporting and endorsing the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the OIC and the United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP);

1. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to sign the Memorandum of Understanding between the OIC and the United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP);

2. **RECOMMENDS** the OIC Member States to cooperate with the OIC General Secretariat to take practical steps to implement the Memorandum of Understanding between the OIC and the United Nation University (UNU) in promoting science and technology for sustainable development in developing countries, in particular, in attaining the Millennium Development Goals;

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex VI

OIC/34-ICFM/2007/LEG/RES.FINAL

RESOLUTIONS
ON
LEGAL AFFAIRS
ADOPTED BY THE
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)

ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

28-30 RABIUL THANI 1428H
(15-17 MAY 2007)

INDEX

S.No.	Subject
1.	**Resolution No.1/34-LEG on the International Islamic Court of Justice and Cooperation among Islamic States in the Judicial Fields**
2.	**Resolution No.2/34-LEG on Human Rights**
3.	**Resolution No.3/34-LEG on the Signing/Ratification of (Accession to) the Agreements concluded in the Framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference**

RESOLUTION No. 1/34-LEG ON THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC COURT OF JUSTICE AND COOPERATION AMONG ISLAMIC STATES IN THE JUDICIAL FIELD

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (14-16 June, 2004),

Recalling Resolution No. 12/5-P (IS) adopted by the Fifth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuwait regarding the establishment of the International Islamic Court of Justice as a fourth principal organ in the OIC;

Wishing to speed up the establishment of the International Islamic Court of Justice and the commencement of its work so that it may contribute to the peaceful settlement of disputes among Member States;

Mindful of the importance of relevant resolutions, the latest being resolution 1/10-LEG (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit on the International Islamic Court of Justice and the provisions of the Ten-year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Islamic Ummah in 21st century concerning the conflicts prevention and resolution and peace building;

1. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Member States that have ratified the Statute of the Court and the amendment of Article (3) of the Charter involving the addition of a fourth paragraph (d) concerning the International Islamic Court of Justice.

2. **Urges** the Member States that have not yet ratified the Statute of the Court and the amendment of the Charter to accelerate the completion of the ratification procedure and to deposit their instruments of ratification at the General Secretariat as soon as possible, so that the quorum needed for the Court to become operational may be attained.

3. **Stresses** the importance of the continued coordination and consultation between the State of Kuwait (the Headquarters State) and the General Secretariat in order to pursue optimal ways and means to accelerate the establishment and functioning of the Court.

4. **Invites** the Secretary-General to continue intensive contacts and consultations with Member States aimed at expediting the attainment of the necessary quorum of ratifications for establishing the Court and ensuring the commencement of its work.

5. **Also invites** the Member States and the General Secretariat to make every effort to raise awareness of the relevance of the Court, and its objectives and of the need for its establishment and functioning as an optional judiciary means to settle conflicts peacefully.

6. **Calls** on the Member States to consider promoting ways and means of cooperation among themselves in the judicial field and relevant research and studies.

7. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/34-LEG
ON
HUMAN RIGHTS

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (14-16 June, 2004),

Recalling the noble motives and objectives of the glorious religion of Islam, which emphasizes the importance of human rights; and mindful of the universality and integral nature of Islamic laws on human rights and the prominent place of Human being;

Bearing in mind the objectives of the OIC Charter of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all people without distinction as to race, sex, or religion;

Recalling all relevant Resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, in particular Resolution No. 49/19-P by virtue of which the "Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam" has been adopted;

Aware of the need for strengthening the existing mechanism within the OIC for exploring ways and means to promote and protect human rights through, *inter-alia,* the formulation of a set of Islamic covenants on human rights;

Recognizing the obligations and endeavors of the Member States to promote and protect internationally recognized human rights while taking into account the significance of their religious, national, and regional specificities and various historical and cultural backgrounds, and with due regard to the "Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam";

Mindful of the universality and integral nature of Islamic values with respect to human rights, the prominent place of Man in Islam as vicegerent of Allah on earth and hence the great importance attached by Islamic thought to the promotion, encouragement, and respect of human rights;

Recalling also the UN Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council's Resolutions entitled "defamation of religions" which expressed deep concern over the negative stereotyping of religions and at the way Islam is frequently and wrongly associated with human rights violations and with terrorism, and which also expressed concern over the space devoted by the printed, audio-visual, and electronic media to inciting violence, xenophobia, or related intolerance and discrimination towards Islam and other religions;

Reaffirming the universality, objectivity and non-selectivity of all human rights and also the importance of promotion and protection of human rights through cooperation and consensus and not through confrontation and the imposition of incompatible, alien and inhomogeneous values;

Expressing its deep concern over the attempts to exploit the issue of Human Rights to discredit the principles and rules of Islamic Shariah and to interfere in the affairs of Islamic States;

Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary General;

1. **Asserts** that human rights are universal in nature and must be considered in the context of dynamic and evolving process of international norm-setting, bearing in mind the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds.

2. **Emphasizes** the necessity for the international community to address the human rights issue on an objective and indivisible basis, as far as all states are concerned, without selectivity or discrimination.

3. **Calls for** the necessity to consider human rights in their global conception and in all their civil, political, social, economic, and cultural facets within the framework of international cooperation and solidarity.

4. **Reaffirms** the right of States to adhere to their religious, social, and cultural specificities which constitute a heritage and streams of thought that contribute towards enriching the common international conceptions of human rights.

5. **Calls for** abstaining from using the universality of human rights as a pretext to Interfere in the states' internal affairs and undermine their national sovereignty.

6. **Recalls** the "States' Right to Reserve", where necessary, the right to express reservations on the international conventions, covenants, and agreements they subscribe to, as part of their sovereign rights.

7. **Expresses its deep concern** over the frequent and erroneous association of Islam with violations of human rights and the misuse of the printed and audio-visual media in propagating such misconceptions which lead to the reinforcement of prejudice and discrimination against Muslims and calls on the and calls on the Member States to undertake information activities to counter these activities.

8. **Strongly condemns** the increasing trend of Islamophobic measures in the Western countries and lays emphasis on the responsibility of those States to ensure full respect to Islam and all divine religions and the inapplicability of using freedom of expression or press as a pretext to defame religions, and to refrain from imposing restrictions, in any form whatsoever, on the cultural and religious rights and freedoms of people.

9. **Denounces** media campaigns and fabrications made by some quarters in non-Member States regarding the treatment of non-Muslim minorities and communities in the OIC Member States under the slogan of religious freedoms and so on.

10. **Expresses** the need to pursue, as a matter of priority, a common policy aimed at preventing defamation of Islam perpetrated under the pretext and justification of the freedom of expression in particular through media and Internet.

11. **Underlines** the necessity of developing a comprehensive strategy which would cover the media to counter Islamophobia, and requests the intergovernmental expert group on the follow-up of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, with the cooperation of the newly established Islamophobia observatory at the OIC General Secretariat, to hold extraordinary meetings in 2007/2008 for preparing a draft on the subject for its submission to the 35th ICFM for consideration and appropriate decision thereon.

12. **Commends** the valuable efforts of the Secretary General during his visit to Geneva from 12 to 15 March 2007 and his speech to the Human Rights Council as well as the intensive consultations with Senior Officials of States and International Organizations regarding human rights and the valuable

contribution of the Open-ended Working Group on Human Rights and Humanitarian Issues at the United Nations Office in Geneva towards safeguarding the interests of the Islamic countries and decides to establish a similar working group at the United Nations headquarters in New York and **encourages** the OIC Member States to study the possibility of establishing regional arrangements in the field of Islamic Human rights to boost their regional cooperation in this regard.

13. **Expresses** deep concern over any activities which may be carried out by certain Governmental and Nongovernmental Organizations which are supported by governments that use them to attack OIC Member States for political purposes and to further their foreign policy objectives in international forums.

14 **Exhorts all states** to take all appropriate measures, in the context of their national legislations and in line with international human rights instruments, to promote understanding, tolerance, and respect in matters connected with freedom of religion or creed.

15. **Calls upon** Member States to continue their active coordination and cooperation in the field of human rights particularly in the relevant international forums in order to strengthen Islamic solidarity against any initiative that may lead to the use of human rights as a means of political pressure on any Member State, in particular for enhancement of their participation in formulation and codification of international human rights instruments based on Islamic Sharia.

16. **Decides** that the General Secretariat and the Member States shall undertake to follow up Member States' missions with the relevant international organizations, in particular, at the UN headquarters in New York and Geneva, and to hold meetings on appropriate occasions, to consider and discuss human rights issues with a view to adopting a unified position among Member States vis-à-vis campaigns and draft resolutions that target OIC Member States in relevant international fora.

17. **Requests** the Member States to sign and ratify the Covenant on the rights of the Child in Islam as soon as possible.

18. **Appreciates** the activities of the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the follow-up of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam in its Eleventh Meeting, and calls upon it and its sub-committee to continue expeditiously their activities, in particular by holding several meetings during 2007/2008, in developing "Islamic Charter on Human Rights", "Covenant on the Rights of the Women in Islam", as well as "studying the possibility of establishing an Independent Permanent Body to Promote Human Rights in the Member States", in pursuance of decisions of the third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in Makkah in 2005 and also developing "Islamic Covenant against Racial Discrimination" in implementing resolution No. 60/27-P."

19. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the 35th ICFM.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/34-LEG
ON THE
SIGNING/RATIFICATION OF (ACCESSION TO) THE AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May, 2007),

Having considered the signing, ratification and accession status of the agreements concluded in the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Noting that the minimum number of ratifications by Member States required for the entry into force of some of these agreements has not been reached as required by their provisions, and the importance of accelerating the ratification in order to support the role of the Organization and widen the scope of cooperation among Member States,

Taking note of the Report of the OIC Secretary General contained in (Doc. No. OIC/34-ICFM/2007/LEG/SG.REP…..),

1. **Urges** Member States again to, as soon as possible, sign/ratify the various agreements concluded in the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

2. **Requests** the Secretary General to implement this resolution and present a report thereon to the 35th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Annex VII

OIC/ICFM/34-2007/ECO/RES/FINAL

RESOLUTIONS
ON
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
ADOPTED BY THE
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION
OF THE
ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)

ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
28-30 RABIUL THANI 1428H
(15-17 MAY 2007)

SL. No.	***SUBJECT***
1.	**RESOLUTION No. 1/34-E** On the Economic Activities Related to the Implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action
2.	**RESOLUTION No. 2/34-E** On the Activities Related to the Implementation of the Decisions of the COMCEC
3.	**RESOLUTION No. 3/34-E** On the Activities Related to Economic Assistance to Member States and Non-OIC Countries and Muslim Communities
4.	**RESOLUTION No. 4/34-E** On the Activities Related to other Ministerial Conferences in the Economic Sectors
5.	**RESOLUTION No. 5/34-E** On the Activities of the OIC Institutions
6.	**RESOLUTION No. 6/34-E** On the Establishment of International Zakat Organization
7.	**RESOLUTION No. 7/34-E** On World Islamic Economic Forum
8.	**RESOLUTION No. 8/34-E** On Implementation of the decision of the 3rd Extraordinary OIC Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah in December, 2005 for the establishment of the OIC Poverty Alleviation Fund for the OIC Member States

RESOLUTION No. 1/34-E
ON THE
ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OIC TEN-YEAR PROGRAMME OF ACTION

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the slamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matters;

A. Economic Situation of the Member States:

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 1/10-E(IS) and 8/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; Resolutions No. 1/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having considered the report of the SESRTCIC on the matter,

1. **Urges** the Member States to pursue efforts aimed at strengthening economic and commercial cooperation as well as economic policy coordination among them so as to maximize the complementarities in their economies and avoid further marginalization.

2. **Underlines** the need to devise ways and means to minimize the adverse effects of the globalization on the economies of the OIC Member States as well as to enable them to harness opportunities provided by globalization.

3. **Calls on the** international community to adopt appropriate measures to ensure that the benefits of globalization are shared by all countries on an equitable basis so as to ensure balanced advantages and obligations of developing countries including OIC Member States.

4. **Recognizes** that the current phase of globalization and restrictive labour mobility are widening the income disparities between the developed and developing countries and that efficient labour migration management is essential for closing down such disparities and reducing the negative impacts of globalization through facilitating the flow of trade, capital, skills and ideas.

5. **Affirms** that the private sector in the Member States should play a prominent role in giving impetus to intra-OIC economic and trade relations and invites the Governments of Member States to encourage their businessmen and representatives of the Private Sector to undertake a proactive role in this sphere.

B. Economic Problems of the Least Developed and Land-Locked Member States:

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 5/10-E(IS), 6/10-E(IS), 7/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolutions No. 2/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by all development partners including OIC General Secretariat and its Institutions;

Having taken note of the report of the SESRTCIC,

6. **Appeals** to the international community, particularly the developed countries, to fully and expeditiously implement the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Brussels from 14 to 20 May, 2001.

7. **Emphasizes** the importance of achieving reductions in the outstanding debt of the Least Developed Countries to sustainable levels through debt-relief measures, in order to help relieve their financial burdens, enhance their credit-worthiness and improve their external financial prospects.

8. **Expresses** its appreciation for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) debt relief initiative and **calls** for its accelerated implementation in order to enable more eligible countries to benefit from the initiative.

9. **Urges** that the approach in the debt settlement should cover all types of debt, including multilateral debt, and all indebted developing countries, and incorporate measures aimed at a once-and-for all reduction arrangement to reduce their debt burden to a scale that would allow them to resume their economic growth and development.

10. **Thanks** the Initiative of Turkey on African Development Strategy (ADS) aiming to boost the economic and commercial relations between Turkey and African OIC Member States and help develop their economies.

11. **Recognizes** the necessity to respond effectively to the needs of Land-locked and transit countries so as to allow them to develop their transport infrastructure and road network and called on the developed countries to provide the necessary assistance to promote trade among the various parties.

C. Economic Problems of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, of the Syrian Citizens in the Occupied Syrian Golan Heights and of the Lebanese Citizens in Occupied South Lebanon and the Western Bekka Formerly Under Occupation:

Recalling Resolution No. 9/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 5/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Believing in the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter aimed at strengthening Islamic solidarity among the Member States, and conforming with mass international will that rejects arbitrary Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territory which lead to deterioration of the economic and social conditions of Arab citizens under the yoke of Israeli occupation, on the one hand, and that supports the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region based on the (Land-for-Peace principle) UN Security Council Resolutions 242, 338, 425, 1397, 1402 and 1403 as well as the authority of the Madrid Peace Conference, on the other;

Underlining the unfailing efforts exerted by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) to promote the economic structure; and to renovate what was destroyed by the Israeli aggression and in view of the escalation of the illegal and unlawful expansionist settlement policies of the Israeli government, in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the occupied Syrian Golan; and also in view of the serious implications of this escalation on the existing difficult economic and humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and the Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan;

Expressing extreme concern over the grave economic impacts, resulting from the expansionist settlement policy of the Israeli government, on the difficult living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and those of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan as well as the Arab people in the occupied Arab territory;

12. **Invites** all concerned bodies to expedite the extension of the envisaged necessary assistance to help the Palestinian people to establish their national economy, consolidation of their national institutions and to enable them to establish their independent State with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

13. **Calls upon** the international community to intervene to force Israel to release the Palestinian funds being held up by it and estimated at millions of dollars accruing from taxes and tariffs due to the Palestinian authority and levied by the Israeli government.

14. **Calls on** the Member States to continue to make generous contributions to the Al-Quds Fund, the Al-Quds Waqf and Beit Al-Mal of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, particularly in the light of the current conditions in the occupied territories where the infrastructure is being systematically destroyed.

15. **Urges** the private sector and investors of the Member States to undertake the execution of the economic, industrial, agricultural and housing programmes in the territories of the Palestinian National Authority with a view to supporting and strengthening the Palestinian national economy.

16. **Urges** the OIC Member States to carry all necessary actions at the international level to exert pressure on Israel to desist from resorting to imposition of the brutal blockades on the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif which result in extremely painful economic effects on the Palestinian people and raise the level of unemployment among the Palestinians. It also hampers international efforts aimed at realizing development in the occupied Palestinian territory and the territory of the Palestinian National Authority.

17. **Calls on** Member States and the international community to compel Israel to pay the Government of Lebanon reparations for the plight of the Lebanese citizens in Southern Lebanon and the Western Beqaa who suffered Israeli aggressions throughout the occupation that has induced substantial losses and social complications and caused a quasi-permanent paralysis of economic activities in the region.

18. **Calls on** Member States and the international community to extend necessary assistance to the Lebanese citizens in South Lebanon and the Western Beqaa who have been constantly and every day the targets of Israeli aggression throughout the occupation period, thus entailing huge material losses and social hardships leading to a quasi permanent paralysis of the economic activities in the area.

D. Economic and Social Losses for Great Jamahiriya as a Result of the Security Council Resolution Nos. 748/92 and 883/93:

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 11/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolutions No. 6/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the various fora of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Non-Aligned Movement;

19. **Reaffirms** the importance of paying due attention to this issue with a view to definitively pay reparations to the Libyan Arab people for the losses they have suffered as a result of the sanctions imposed on them pursuant to Security Council Resolutions No. 748/1992 and 883/1993.

E. Capacity Building for Poverty Alleviation in the OIC Member States:

Recalling Resolution No. 6/10-E (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 25/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Welcoming the initiative of Malaysia to establish a Capacity Building Programme in the OIC Countries aimed at poverty alleviation in less developed and low income OIC countries;

Stressing the need to identify projects aimed at strengthening capacity-building in human resources development and the development of infrastructures particularly in the areas of health, education, agriculture, science and technology;

20. **Thanks** the Governments of Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam and the IDB for hosting the series of senior officials meetings of the Steering Committee to Establish a Capacity Building Programme for OIC Countries to consider the Programme's contents and its appropriate mechanism.

21. **Welcomes** the launching of the Capacity-building Programme for OIC countries on 29 March, 2005 in Kuala Lumpur by Dato Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia, with three pilot projects in Bangladesh, Mauritania and Sierra Leone.

22. **Calls on** IDB to expedite the preparation for launching of other projects that have been identified for implementation in the next phases.

23. **Understands** that participation in the Programme is on a voluntary basis and it is not intended to set up any new fund or institutional structure.

24. **Calls upon** the Member States to extend all support to the Programme in the spirit of progress and development of the Islamic Ummah.

F. The World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication:

Recalling Resolution No. 21/10-P (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 26/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Referring to Resolution 265/57 adopted by the 57th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on establishing the World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication;

25. **Extends** thanks to the Republic of Tunisia for its initiative to make a financial donation to the Fund.

26. **Reiterates its call** on OIC Member States to work for ensuring support to the World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication by contributing to the mobilization of the resources necessary to the launching of its operations and the achievement of its noble objectives.

27. **Calls on** the governments of the OIC Member States to urge the civil society, the private sector and individuals to contribute effectively to financing the Fund as a mechanism for combating poverty in the most needy states.

28. **Calls on** the governments of the OIC Member States to promote in international and regional for a the lofty objectives for which the World Fund for Solidarity and Poverty Eradication has been created and encourage all parties - governmental and non-governmental to contribute to it.

G. Cooperation in Energizing Trade and Investment in Cotton Sector:

Recalling Resolution No. 24/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into account the appeal made by the OIC to the international community to assist the Least-Developed Countries to be progressively integrated into the world economy and to strengthen their capabilities to participate in international trade;

Noting with regret that the policy of subsidy practiced by certain developed countries to support their cotton producers results in the fall of the commodity price of cotton in the international market penalizing the poorest cotton producer countries by drastically reducing their export revenues;

29. **Underlines** the necessity of taking all possible measures within the OIC to support the least-developed cotton-producer countries in their legitimate demand of securing greater added value in the processing of this product.

30. **Express its appreciation** to the Government of the Republic of Turkey, the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB and ICDT for successfully organizing the Second Experts Group Meeting (EGM) on Enhancing Production Efficiency and International Competitiveness in OIC Cotton Producing Countries, held in Izmir, Republic of Turkey, on 28-30 March 2006, and the Third EGM on Cotton, held in Antalya, Turkey, on 9-12 October 2006.

31. **Endorses** the Action Plan for OIC Cotton Producing Countries' Cooperation Development Strategy (2007-2011), which was adopted at the Third Expert Group Meeting on Enhancing Production Efficiency and International Competitiveness in OIC Cotton Producing Countries, held in Antalya, Turkey, on 9-12 October 2006, and approved by the 22nd Session of the COMCEC.

32. **Urges** the participating OIC Member States to take active part in the timely implementation of the Action Plan.

33. **Requests** the Member States concerned to nominate their focal points for the implementation of the Action Plan.

34. **Invites** the General Secretariat of the OIC, IDB, ICDT, SESRTIC and ICCI to organize, in collaboration with international and regional organizations concerned, an investment forum comprising the OIC cotton producing countries, financial institutions, textile industries, and research centers with a view to working out concrete projects and proposals for the implementation of the OIC Five Year Cotton Programme.

35. **Also requests** the OIC General Secretariat in collaboration with the IDB, SESRTCIC, ICCI and ICDT to monitor the implementation of Action Plan and report on them to the annual sessions of the COMCEC and other OIC fora concerned.

36. **Welcomes** the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the Investment Forum in the Cotton Sector in OIC Member Countries, to be held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 10-12 November 2007.

37. **Recommends** that the cotton sector should be included in the programme of capacity-building of OIC adopted at the initiative of Malaysia.

38. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on each item appearing from A to G to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/34-E
ON THE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COMCEC

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling also the Strategy and Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among the Member States of the OIC, approved by the Tenth Session of the COMCEC and endorsed by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference.

Noting with appreciation the decision to establish, and to make operational, the Trade Preferential System among the OIC member countries (TPS-OIC) as of January 1st, 2009, taken at the First Meeting of the Ministers of Commerce of the Member States of The Trade Negotiating Committee on November 24th, 2006, in Istanbul.

Recalling the resolutions adopted at the twenty two previous sessions of the COMCEC initiating effective action in economic cooperation among the Member States;

Also recalling the resolutions of the Ministerial level meetings in different areas of cooperation held under the auspices of the COMCEC;

A. Activities of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC):

Recalling Resolution No. 30/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 16/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also Resolution No. 8/7-E(IS) of the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, from 11 to 13 Rajab 1415H (13-15 December 1994) which endorsed the Strategy and the Plan of Action;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the General Secretariat, subsidiary organs, affiliated and specialized institutions of OIC, working in the field of economy and trade, to implement the resolutions of the COMCEC;

Noting with appreciation that the Strategy for Economic and Commercial Cooperation adopted by the COMCEC allows for cooperation among sub-groups of Member States and is based on the principles giving emphasis to private sector, economic liberalization, integration with the world economy, sanctity of the economic, political, legal and constitutional structures of the Member States and their international obligations;

Appreciating that, starting with its Eleventh Session, COMCEC serves as a platform where the Ministers of Economy of the Member States could exchange views on current world economic issues;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Stresses** the need for COMCEC to continue to pay utmost attention to coordination and cooperation among Member States with regard to the membership of new countries that wish to join the World Trade Organization, and to the clarification of positions on the new issues and agreements under consideration within the framework of the WTO with a view to strengthening the negotiating position of these countries at the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations especially with respect to the built-in agenda and to the new ones.

2. **Emphasizes** the need to urgently implement the revised Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States the OIC, in compliance with the principles and operational modalities of the Strategy and the procedures set forth in its chapter on Follow-up and Implementation.

3. **Invites** the Member States to host sectoral Expert Group Meetings in priority areas of cooperation in the Plan of Action, such as "Transport and Communications", "Food, Agriculture and Rural Development", "Health and Sanitary Issues", "Energy and Mining" and "Human Resources Development".

4. **Notes with appreciation** the results of the First Round of the Trade Negotiations held in Antalya, Turkey, from April 2004 to April 2005.

5. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Second Round of Trade Negotiations for establishing the Trade Preferential System among the member states of OIC (TPS-OIC) after hosting successfully and conducting efficiently the first round of trade negotiations.

6. **Welcomes** with appreciation that the Second Round of Trade Negotiations under TPS-OIC has been inaugurated at the First Meeting of the Ministers of Commerce of the Member States of the Trade Negotiating Committee on November 24th, 2006, in Istanbul in order to demonstrate the political will to establish the Trade Preferential System among the Member States of OIC, and to design a road map for the second round.

7. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Second Meeting of the Second Round of Trade Negotiations for Establishing the Trade Preferential Scheme Among OIC Member States (TPS-OIC) in Ankara, Republic of Turkey, on 27-30 March 2007.

8. **Welcomes** the target date of January 1st, 2009, for establishing and making operational the Trade Preferential System among the member states of OIC (TPS-OIC), as stated in the Ministerial Declaration adopted by the Ministers of Commerce of the Member States of the Trade Negotiating Committee, and endorses the road map and the political will outlined in the same document.

9. **Endorses** that the prospective Trade Preferential System among the member states of OIC (TPS-OIC) to be established on January 1st, 2009, and its legal instruments, i.e. the Framework Agreement and the PRETAS, are the basis in reaching the 20% intra-OIC trade target set by the Ten-Year Program of Action and in establishing a free trade area among the OIC Member States.

10. **Recommends** that the Second Meeting of the Ministers of Commerce of the Member States of The Trade Negotiating Committee be held on the sidelines of the 23rd COMCEC Session in order to review the work of the Trade Negotiating Committee, sign the outcome of the second round, and evaluate the progress towards a fully operational TPS-OIC.

11. **Expresses its appreciation** to the COMCEC Coordination Office and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade for the excellent performance of their role as the Secretariat of the Trade Negotiating Committee.

12. **Thanks** the Islamic Development Bank for contributing to the financing of the Second Round of the Trade Negotiations launched on November 24th, 2006.

13. **Calls upon** all the OIC Member States to take part in the ongoing trade negotiations, and urges the Member States of the Trade Negotiating Committee to expedite the ratification of the Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme (PRETAS) as well as the prospective outcome of the second round in order to achieve the target date of January 1st, 2009, for establishing the Trade Preferential System among the Member States of OIC.

14. **Expresses its deep appreciation** to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the steps it has taken in favour of the ratification of the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System (TPS-OIC) and for its declared intention to sign the Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme (PRETAS), soon.

15. **Notes with appreciation** that the 23rd Session of the COMCEC will be held from 13-16 November 2007, in Istanbul under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Turkey and calls upon the Member States to effectively and actively participate in the meeting.

16. **The Committee notes with appreciation** the progress report submitted by ICDT on the preparation of the 11th Trade Fair of Islamic Countries to be held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 21st to 25th November 2007, **and urges** the OIC Member States to actively participate in this Fair.

17. **Invites** the Republic of Iraq and the Republic of Guinea to confirm the hosting of the 12th and the 13th Trade Fairs of Islamic Countries before the next session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in order to allow ICDT to organize those fairs as planned.

18. **Thanks** the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Experts Group Meeting on Tourism Development in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 9-11 May 2007.

B. Strengthening the Multilateral Trading System:

Recalling Resolution No. 3/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 3/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling the related decisions of the COMCEC which have the subject on its agenda as a permanent item;

Appreciating the efforts of IDB and ICDT in assisting and appraising the Member States on matters related to WTO.

Recognising that the effective functioning of the multilateral trading system is pivotal in contributing towards enhancing growth and development;

Taking note with appreciation of the reports submitted by SESRTCIC and ICDT;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

19. **Calls** on OIC Member States who have acceded to the WTO to support and facilitate negotiations for the accession of the other Member States which have not yet joined the WTO.

20. **Urges** the WTO and its Member States to:

    i. **facilitate** the accession of all States to the WTO to ensure its universality in decision-making, emphasize the importance of clarity and transparency of membership procedure, and avoid requiring states wishing to adhere to meet unfair requirements or conditions beyond the commitments of member states with equal status on the development scale;

    ii. **ensure** that the agenda for further negotiations remains focused, balanced and manageable, taking into account the limited resources and the level of development of many developing countries, in particular the LDCs;

    iii. **reject** the inclusion of non-trade issues, such as labour and environmental standards, into the work programme of the WTO, given its detrimental effects to the evolution of a just, free and fair trading environment as reiterated by most WTO members;

    iv. **ensure** the availability of sufficient resources for technical cooperation activities to assist developing countries implement WTO agreements and decisions;

    v. **review** the structure of the decision making process of the WTO to ensure greater transparency of the WTO process and ensuring effective participation of WTO members in this process;

vi. **ensure** that technical assistance by WTO shall also contribute to capacity building in developing countries, in particular the LDCs.

21. **Commends** the IDB and ICDT for its sincere efforts in raising awareness among OIC Member States of the wide-ranging impact of the Uruguay Round agreements on their economies, and in reinforcing the capabilities of Member States, including its negotiating capabilities, preparing them fully for the negotiations in the context of the WTO, and calls on IDB and ICDT to continue in this efforts.

22. **Appreciates** also the technical assistance programmes of the Islamic Development Bank to assist Member States which are either members of the WTO or in the process of accession to the Organization.

23. **Requests** IDB and ICDT to continue their efforts and submit periodic reports to the COMCEC and related OIC fora.

C. Promotion of Cooperation among the Stock Exchanges of the OIC Countries:

Recalling Resolution No. 38/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 22/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting that in the context of current world economic situation the OIC member states require to develop their economic structures and consolidate economic relations among themselves and with other countries by creating the appropriate climate to attract and stabilize investments;

Taking note with appreciation the study prepared by SESRTCIC on the establishment of an Islamic Stock Exchange Union;

24. **Urges Member States** to continue to take the necessary steps to mobilize internal resources in the form of stocks and shares and to facilitate the optimal utilization of such resources in profitable investment projects both in public and private sectors.

25. **Invites Member States** to press on with undertaking the necessary steps to develop their stock markets through appropriate legislations so as to enable their markets to be open to the outside world facilitating the in-flow of capital available in foreign markets, while taking into consideration the economic and monetary interests of these States.

26. **Urges** Member States to make every possible effort to expand the establishment of private companies facilitating wide subscription of shares among large numbers of individuals;

27. **Invites Member States** to set up a comprehensive database on their respective stock exchange and investment regimes and to explore the possibility of concluding regional agreements among themselves to establish links among their stock exchanges;

28. **Notes with appreciation** the creation of a platform for cooperation among the OIC stock exchanges called "Islamic stock exchange forum" as an outcome of the Round Table Meeting on "Promotion of Cooperation among the Stock Exchanges of the OIC Member States" and **calls upon** the Member States to inform their Stock Exchanges about the Forum and **invite** them to join it.

D. Establishment of an Islamic Common Market:

Recalling all resolution of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conference, the most recent of which were resolutions No. 36/10-E(IS) and No. 21/33-E;

Also recalling the provision of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States;

Taking into account that the formation of Islamic Common Market is a long-run process and requires comprehensive studies and at the same time requires its own implementation and follow up arrangements;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

29. **Emphasizes** also the need to reinforce economic cooperation establishing free trade zones and common markets among the Member States through their regional groupings as a positive stage towards the ultimate goal of creating an Islamic Common Market.

30. **Takes note** of the recommendations contained in the report of the Second Meeting of the Experts Group, in particular setting up of a working group, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, on 5-6 July 2004.

31. **Requests** the COMCEC to examine the recommendations contained in the report of the experts group meeting, particularly convening the meeting of the relevant working group in 2007.

32. **Requests** the COMCEC to coordinate the efforts and studies undertaken or to be undertaken in this regard by ICDT or the other relevant OIC institutions and centres with a view to taking necessary practical steps to reach the objectives related the establishment of an Islamic Common Market.

33. **Welcomes** the efforts undertaken by the COMCEC for the establishment of the Trade Preferential System among the member states of OIC (TPS-OIC) as of January 1st, 2009, as a very concrete and important step for the liberalization of trade among the OIC member countries as well as the ultimate goal of the Islamic Common Market.

34. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on each item appearing from A to D to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 3/34-E
ON THE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO MEMBER STATES AND NON-OIC COUNTRIES AND MUSLIM COMMUNITIES

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

A. Economic Assistance to Palestine:

Recalling Resolution No. 25/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 7/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with great interest the efforts by the Palestinian National Authority in Gaza Strip and West Bank to improve the living conditions of the Palestinian people and to reconstruct the Palestinian national economy;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the issue;

1. **Expresses deep concern** at the embargo that has been placed on the Palestinian people for a year, which has brought monumental economic losses and led to increased unemployment and poverty. **Calls on** Member States to urgently break this embargo and provide financial assistance to confront it.

2. **Expresses** its deep appreciation for the assistance extended to the Palestinian people and Authority by some Member States and relevant bodies of the OIC; and **calls upon** all Member States to continue their support and assistance for their Palestinian brothers to enable them face the difficult conditions they are passing through due to continuous Israeli aggression.

3. **Commends the** efforts of the Palestinian National Authority in the Palestinian territories to reconstruct what has been destroyed during three consecutive years of Israeli aggression, and **calls upon** the international community, and monetary and economic institutions to come to the aid of the Palestinian people and assist them to rebuild the destruction caused by the Israeli occupation.

4. **Reaffirms** the previous resolutions aimed at extending all forms of moral, material, technical and economic support to the Palestinian people and the Palestinian National Authority; and at giving preference to importation of Palestinian products and exempting them from taxes and custom duties.

5. **Urges** business men and investors in Member States to contribute in executing economic, industrial, agricultural and housing projects in the Palestinian territories in order to build the Palestinian national economy and to support the Palestinian National and institutions in the implementation of the coming phases of their development programmes in the economic, social and health fields.

6. **Urges** Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in view of the obstacles placed by Israel, to facilitate employment opportunities for the Palestinian labour force, in order to enhance the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people and to eradicate unemployment.

7. **Also urges** the Member States to conclude bilateral agreements with the Palestinian National Authority in the economic, commercial and social fields in order to improve the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people in their homeland, and **expresses** its deep appreciation for the assistance extended to the Palestinian people by some Member States to build their national economy in the self rule regions of West Bank and Gaza Strip.

B. Economic Assistance to the Republic of Lebanon:

Recalling Resolution No. 13/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 8/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling the Israeli aggression on Lebanon in the summer of 2006, its consequent damages and losses of life and property, and its repercussions for the political and economic conditions in Lebanon;

Appreciating the efforts exerted by the Government of Lebanon in order to achieve security and stability, extend its sovereignty, under resolution No. 1701(2006) of the UN Security Council, over its territories, complete the reconstruction process, and provide the needs of Lebanese citizens in the regions hit by the Israeli aggression;

Taking into account the difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizens resident in the regions hit by the Israeli aggression;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on this subject;

8. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Member States which promptly provided urgent assistance to Lebanon during the Israeli aggression and **welcomes** the readiness of these countries to continue to provide relief assistance to the victims of the aggression, achieve the reconstruction, and support and develop the Lebanese economy.

9. **Expresses also its appreciation** to the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) and its Subsidiary Organs for promptly providing their assistance to Lebanon in the areas of relief of victims and reconstruction, and **welcomes** the Putrajaya Declaration on the Situation in Lebanon, which was adopted on 3/8/2006 by the Special Meeting of the OIC Expanded Executive Meeting at the Ministerial Level.

10. **Hails** the International Conference to support Lebanon (Paris III) held on 25 December 2007, which was graciously hosted by the French Government; the important results reached there, and the paper on the economic and social reform and development programme submitted by the Lebanese Government to modernize and develop the Lebanese economy, strengthen sustainable development growth rates, and improve the living conditions of all Lebanese people; and **expresses its appreciation** of the support pledged for Lebanon by the OIC Member States and specialized funds during the conference (Paris III).

11. **Condemns** the deliberate Israeli assaults on public facilities and infrastructures in Lebanon and **charges Israel with the full responsibility** of this aggression and its consequences. It **charges Israel also with the responsibility** of compensating the Republic of Lebanon and Lebanese citizens for the heavy losses inflicted on the Lebanese economy. It **condemns also** the persistent Israeli refusal to withdraw from parts of the Lebanese territories, including the Shebaa farms, behind the internationally-recognized Lebanese borders.

12. **Condemns also** Israel's refusal to hand over the maps of landmines it planted in the different agricultural and vital areas in the south of Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley as well as its refusal to hand over the maps of cluster bombs it dropped during its aggression in the summer of 2006, which constitute a major threat to the life of citizens and prevent them from going on with their daily lives. It **also condemns** Israel for its continued detention of Lebanese people in its prisons.

13. **Reiterates** previous resolutions on the need to provide all forms of financial, material, and humanitarian assistance to Lebanon in order to meet its economic, technical, and training needs; and **renews its call on** the OIC Member States and all international and regional organizations to undertake urgent and effective initiatives for the reconstruction of Lebanon in the aftermath of the devastation wreaked by the Israeli occupation.

14. **Encourages** Member States to consider ways and means for trade facilitation for Lebanese products.

C. Economic Assistance to the Republic of Afghanistan:

Recalling Resolution No. 19/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolution No. 9/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into account that Afghanistan is currently faced by serious constraints due to more than two decades of war;

Taking also into account the participation of the Member States and the Secretary General of the OIC in the Donors Conference held in on 21-22 January 2002 in Tokyo; and in March 2004 in Berlin;

Noting that about 70% to 80% of its economic and social infrastructures have been destroyed during the two decades of war;

Bearing in mind the importance of the voluntary and sustainable repatriation and reintegration of the Afghan refugees and displaced people to their homeland and place of origin;

Aware that over 1.5 million Afghans were killed, about 1.5 million disabled and more than 5 million displaced and took refuge in the neighbouring countries. Recognizing that about 10 million mines were planted in different parts of the country, Taking cognizance of the OIC Trust Fund for the assistance of the people of Afghanistan and the commencement of its operation;

Noting also that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan needs critical international support and assistance in its efforts at stabilization and reconstruction of the war-ravaged country;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

15. **Calls for** a major international effort to provide humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people.

16. **Urges** the Member States who have pledged to contribute to the OIC Trust Fund for the assistance of the people of Afghanistan to remit their donations and further urges all other Member States to donate to this Fund in order to strengthen its operation and enhance its capacity.

17. **Urges** the OIC Trust Fund for the assistance of the people of Afghanistan to expeditiously implement its commitment to the people of Afghanistan.

18. **Urges** Member States, Islamic institutions and international organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and to the internally displaced Afghans as well as to the Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries, particularly the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran to ensure their voluntary and sustainable repatriation, reintegration and resettlement in their homeland.

19. **Appreciates** also the contributions made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Islamic Republic of Iran, State of Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Qatar, United Arab Emirates and other Member States for the reconstruction of Afghanistan. **Further welcomes** the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference held in New Delhi from 18-19 November 2006,m for the promotion of the Regional Economic Cooperation among the countries of the regional including neighbours of Afghanistan, which preceded by the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference held in Kabul in 2005.

D. Economic Assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan:

Recalling Resolution No. 21/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 10/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Confirming full solidarity of the Member States of the OIC with the Government and people of Azerbaijan at this very critical time of the country's history;

Referring to the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions regarding this conflict;

Deploring the Armenia-backed aggressive separatism instigated in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, followed by aggression and occupation by Armenia of about 20 percent of Azerbaijani territories and resulted in violent displacement of almost one million Azerbaijani people from their homes, which, as such, resembles the terrible concept of ethnic cleansing;

Conscious of the fact that economic damage inflicted upon Azerbaijan in its territories currently by Armenia already exceeds US$ 60 billion;

Welcoming and appreciating the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant bodies, United Nations institutions and international organizations;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

20. **Appeals** to the Member States, International Community and Islamic Institutions to make available to the Government of Azerbaijan the economic and humanitarian assistance with a view of alleviating the suffering of the Azerbaijani people.

21. **Calls upon** the international organizations to continue to grant humanitarian, financial assistance to Azerbaijan.

E. Economic Assistance to the Republic of Guinea:

Recalling earlier resolutions of the 10th Islamic Summit Conference, 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the 22nd Session of the COMCEC;

Considering the role played by the Republic of Guinea, within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to establish peace and ensure stability in some Member States, victims of armed conflicts;

Considering that the presence of a huge number of refugees from Liberia, Sierra Leone and Cote d'Ivoire constitutes an unbearable burden for the economy of the Republic of Guinea;

Considering the need for the Republic of Guinea to reconstruct its country and ensure the survival of the refugees and their return to their respective countries;

22. **Calls** urgently the international community and Member States to provide substantial financial and material assistance to the Republic of Guinea so as to enable it to face this situation created by the aggressions which victimized her and by the presence on its territory of hundred of thousands of refugees most of whom are Muslims.

23. **Appeals** to the Islamic Development Bank to increase its assistance to the Republic of Guinea so that it may create the social infrastructures needed for the displaced population and the refugees, and overcome the deterioration of the environment brought about by this massive presence of refugees.

24. **Appeals** to the international community and the Member States to provide substantial economic and financial support to the programme of reconstruction of refugees' countries of origin to ensure their effective return to their countries.

F. Economic Assistance to the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire:

Recalling Resolution (2/D) adopted by the 22nd Session of the COMCEC;

Considering particularly the decision to create a Special Fund to assist in the reconstruction efforts of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire;

Considering also the role played by the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to establish peace and security in some member countries, and economic stability in the sub-region;

25. **Expresses** its support and solidarity to the people and government of Cote d'Ivoire;

26. **Requests** the OIC Secretary General to take appropriate measures required to urgently establish the Special Fund to bring about disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants in the socio-economic fabric as well as enhance post-reconstruction efforts in Cote d'Ivoire;

27. **Appeals** to the Member States and the international community to provide the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire with substantial financial and economic support to enable it to redress current difficulties faced by the country;

28. **Requests** the OIC Secretary General to establish as soon as possible the Contact Group on Cote d'Ivoire;

G. Economic Assistance to the Republic of Chad:

Recalling Resolution (2/U) adopted by the 22nd Session of the COMCEC;

Considers the massive presence of refugees on the Chadian territories on the one hand, and the continued situation of the displaced Chadian population who are living under drastically deplorable conditions on the other hand;

Takes note of the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter and the commitment of the member states to the strengthening of international peace and security.

29. **Invites** Member States, Islamic institutions and the international organizations to extend urgent financial and economic assistance to Chad in order to face the multiple problems of refugees and the displaced who are living on its territory and to implement its socio-economic programs.

30. **Appeals** to Member States, Islamic institutions and humanitarian organizations to provide the necessary assistance to the population of East Chad.

H. Economic Assistance to Member States Stricken by Drought and Natural Calamities:

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 10/10-E (IS), 28/10-E(IS) and 26/10-E (IS) adopted by the 10th Islamic Summit Conference and Resolutions No. 12/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with concern the grave situation caused by natural disasters, drought and desertification, with their damaging effects on economic and social conditions of the affected countries especially in the sectors of agriculture and food, economic and social infrastructures as well as public services and utilities;

Fully aware that afflicted Member States, belonging as they do to the category of the Least-Developed, cannot by themselves bear the growing burden of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction work;

Recognizing the importance of disaster preparedness and management for mitigating the impacts of natural calamities and the need for continued efforts by the international community to enhance awareness in this regard.

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

a) The Republic of Djibouti

Deeply concerned at the recent floods in Djibouti causing an important loss in livestock, as well as serious damage to roads and health establishments thus causing cholera and malaria epidemics;

31. **Appeals** to the Member States to provide substantial financial and material support to the Republic of Djibouti for the consolidation of peace, the reconstruction of the country and the implementation of its structural adjustment programme.

32. **Calls on** the Member States to assist the Republic of Djibouti in its struggle against the disastrous consequences of the recent drought at both the social and economic levels.

b) The Republic of Mozambique

Appreciating the efforts being made by the Government of Mozambique in the implementation programme for eradication of poverty and for economic development;

Regrets the natural disasters which have taken place recently in Mozambique;

33. **Appeals** to the Islamic Development Bank, all Islamic Institutions and the International community in general to continue rendering their assistance in order to ensure the socio-economic development of Mozambique.

34. **Urges** the developed countries to write off the external debt of Mozambique in the light of its current effort to eradication of poverty.

35. **Calls upon** all Member States to continue their support to the implementation of the programme of reconstruction of Mozambique.

36. **Expresses deep appreciation** for the assistance extended by some Member States and relevant OIC institutions.

37. **Urges** the international community to render assistance for setting up national, sub-regional, regional and international disaster prevention, preparedness and management mechanisms, including early warning systems.

I. Economic Assistance to Member States Affected by Regional War, Civil Insurgence, or Political Crises:

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 13/10-E (IS), 27/10-E (IS), 24/10-(IS), 15/10-E(IS), 16/10-E (IS), 17/10-E (IS), 18/10-E (IS), 22/10-E (IS), 21/10-E (IS) and 20/10-E (IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolutions No. 13/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and Resolution No.2 adopted by the 22nd Session of the COMCEC;

Taking into account the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter as well as members' commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Confirming full solidarity of the Member States of the OIC with the Government and people of the affected countries at this very critical time of the country's history;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

a) The Republic of Tajikistan

Deeply concerned at critical situation which Tajikistan has faced in the light of 5 years of bloody civil war resulted in the death, injury spread of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and diarrhoea and displacement of thousands of people as well as destruction of its economic and social infrastructures;

Noting the return of about 200 thousands Tajik refugees to their homeland which necessitates a great financial and technical support;

38. **Appeals** to all members and Islamic financial institutions to make their generous contributions to the process of overcoming the economic difficulties experienced by Tajikistan either on bilateral basis or through multilateral and regional organisations so as to enable Tajikistan to fulfil its rehabilitation programmes.

39. **Urges** the Islamic Development Bank to increase its financial and technical assistance to Tajikistan.

b) The Republic of Yemen

Taking into consideration the economic difficulties faced by the Republic of Yemen and the loses incurred in the tourism sector in the aftermath of the events of September 11, 2001 in New York.

Appreciating the efforts made and success achieved by the Government of the Republic of Yemen in implementing the Economic Reforms Policy and the Fight-Against-Poverty Programme;

Taking into consideration the heavy burdens borne by the Yemeni Government to provide shelter for groups of refugees from neighbouring African countries;

40. **Expresses** its appreciation for the efforts of Yemeni Government in overcoming its economic difficulties and the implementation of the Comprehensive Programme of Administrative and Financial Reform and the Fight-Against-Poverty Programme.

41. **Reiterates its call** to the Member States as well as other international and regional organizations to provide all forms of economic assistance to the Yemeni Government to support its efforts in implementing administrative and financial reform programmes with a view to alleviating the heavy burden resulting from hosting refugees from poor neighbouring states; thanks the states that fulfilled their pledges to donate to the Republic of Yemen at the Donor's Conference in London, at the forefront of which is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other states of the Gulf Cooperation.

c) The Republic of Somalia

Deeply concerned at the critical situation in Somalia and expressing the desire for early restoration of peace and order in that sister Member country;

Concerned at the adverse economic effects of the serious drought being experienced by the Republic of Somalia;

42. **Urges** OIC Member States, to provide material and other assistance on an emergency basis to Somalia to end the human suffering in this Muslim country.

d) The Republic of Sierra Leone

Expressing appreciation for the sustained concern and interest of the leaders of the West African Sub-region, for peace to prevail in the Republic of Sierra Leone;

Expressing appreciation for the assistance rendered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Arab Republic of Egypt and other friendly nations for the donations of food items, clothing and medicines for the refugees and displaced inhabitants of Sierra Leone;

Considering that the armed conflict in Sierra Leone caused considerable damage to life and property and for several years disrupted all economic activities particularly in the Mining, Agriculture and Industrial sectors, resulting in substantial loss of revenue to Government and the private sector;

43. **Appeals** to the Member States and the international community to urgently extend substantial financial and material assistance to the Republic of Sierra Leone so as to enable its people to undertake the much needed process of rehabilitation, reconstruction and resettlement of returnees and displaced inhabitants of about 1.5 million.

44. **Urges** the OIC Trust Fund for Sierra Leone to continue to facilitate the flow of much-needed financial assistance to Sierra Leone in order to expedite its post-conflict recovery.

45. **Requests** the Secretary-General to use his good offices to accelerate the process of approval for projects already identified for Sierra Leone.

e) The Republic of Albania

46. **Expresses** its strong support to the people of Albania beset by major economic difficulties at the present phase of their transition towards a market economy.

47. **Urges** OIC Member States, Islamic Institutions and International Organizations to grant generous economic assistance to Albania so that the Government of Albania may successfully implement its development programme.

f) The Kyrgyz Republic

Expressing its understanding of the situation which has arisen in the Kyrgyz Republic after attainment of independence and sovereignty and taking into consideration the economic difficulties of the transitional period to the free market economy;

48. **Appeals** to all Muslims and Islamic financial institutions to be generous and to contribute to the process of overcoming the economic difficulties experienced by Kyrgyz Republic either on bilateral basis or through multilateral and regional organizations so as to enable Kyrgyz Republic to fulfil its economic programme.

49. **Appeals also** to the Islamic Development Bank to increase its financial and technical assistance to Kyrgyz Republic.

g) The Republic of Uganda

Aware that the Government of the Republic of Uganda is currently experiencing serious strain on its meagre resources as a result of the presence of refugees from neighbouring countries who flock into the country; and recognizing that Uganda is offering asylum to large numbers of refugees whose number will increase if the state of unrest continues to escalate; and also to assist in alleviating the suffering of the internally displaced people in response to the joint appeal by the World Food Programme and the Government of Uganda.

50. **Invites** Member States, Islamic institutions and international organizations to grant urgent financial and economic assistance to Uganda so that it may cope with the refugee problems and other related consequences. **Also stresses** the need to enable Uganda to implement its relevant economic and cultural programmes in an urgent and effective manner.

51. **Expresses deep appreciation** for the assistance extended by some Member States and relevant OIC institutions.

h) The Republic of Guinea Bissau

Noting the political and social disorders that have recently erupted in Guinea Bissau and their consequences on the economic activities of the country, namely the loss of agricultural and export

products, the mass displacement of the population and the devastation of the basic socio-economic infrastructure, such as schools, dispensaries, hospitals, markets, residential areas, etc;

52. **Urges** Member States and the International Community to provide Guinea Bissau with urgent aid to facilitate the reintegration of its people in active life.

53. **Appeals** to Member States and to OIC institutions to participate in the rehabilitation and economic revival programme of Guinea Bissau.

J. Continuous Assistance to the Sahelian Member States

Recalling Resolution No. 23/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with concern the difficult situation of the Sahelian Member States affected by drought;

Expressing its appreciation to the OIC Member States that have contributed to the financing of the first programme of assistance to the Sahelian Member States;

Having also taken note of the special emergency aid programme of US$50 million which was initiated by the Islamic Development Bank in favour of the Sahelian Member States;

Recalling the Resolution of the 6th Islamic Summit Conference deciding to establish a special OIC/IDB/CILSS Programme for Sahel;

Expressing appreciation for the mission undertaken by the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to visit African countries affected by drought, namely Chad, Burkina Faso, Mali, Gambia, Senegal and Niger during 24-31 March, 2005;

Expresses its appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its continuous support to the Sahelian Member States affected by drought;

54. **Calls for** the effective implementation of the OIC/IDB/CILSS Programme for the Sahel.

55. **Urges** Member States, that could do so and that have not yet contributed to this programme and have not initiated a separate programme, to contribute to the financing of the Programme.

56. **Reaffirms** the solidarity of the Islamic Ummah with the peoples of the Sahel.

K. Economic Assistance to the People of Jammu and Kashmir:

Recalling Resolution No. 30/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 15/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also previous resolutions of the Organization of Islamic Conference on assistance to the Kashmiri people, particularly Resolution 23/30-E of the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing deep sympathy to the victims, their families and people of Jammu and Kashmir who suffered huge losses of life and socio-economic and environment damage from the massive earthquake that struck South Asian on 8 October 2005;

Expressing gratitude for the assistance, contributions and pledges of the international community, particularly the Member States for the relief and rehabilitation efforts for the earthquake victims, which reflect the spirit of Islamic solidarity and cooperation to meet the challenges of unprecedented natural disasters;

Welcoming the appointment of Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti as Special Representative of OIC Secretary General on Jammu and Kashmir and hoping that this appointment would also facilitate implementation of OICs decision regarding economic assistance to the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

Expressing deep appreciation for the assistance extended to the Kashmiris by some Member States and relevant OIC bodies;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General,

57. **Appeals** to Member States and Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, Islamic Development Bank and Charitable Institutions, to grant generous humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people whose plight has been aggravated by the devastating earthquake of October 2005.

58. **Encourages** the international community, particularly donor countries, international financial institutions and relevant international organizations from the Islamic World to continue to provide necessary funds and assistance to support the ongoing rehabilitation and reconstruction work, in the affected areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

59. **Appeals** to Member States to contribute whenever possible to the rehabilitation of people affected by the earthquake disaster in order to facilitate the economic and social well-being since many means of livelihood has been damaged or destroyed.

60. **Also appeals** to Member States and the Islamic Institutions to grant scholarships to the Kashmiri students in different universities and institutions in the OIC countries.

L. Economic Assistance to Non-OIC Countries and Muslim Communities:

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 14/10-E (IS) and 29/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolutions No. 14/33-E adopted by the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter which lay stress on the common objectives and destiny of the peoples of the Ummah, as well as their commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Having examined the report of the Secretary General:

(a) **Bosnia and Herzegovina:**

Recalling the previous resolutions adopted by the OIC expressing full solidarity of the Member States with the Government and people of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

61. **Appeals** to Member States, Islamic institutions and other donors to make generous donations to enable full implementation of the IDB programme aimed at providing humanitarian assistance to the Government and people of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the reconstruction of the country and to work for the preservation of the Islamic identity of the Muslim inhabitants of Bosnia.

62. **Urges upon** the International Community to take efficient measures to ensure the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina and humanitarian assistance relating to return of the refugees and displaced people to their homes by means of OIC Trust Fund for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

63. **Requests** the OIC Member States to direct the biggest part of their assistance for reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the regions inhabited by Muslims of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

64. **Commends** the building of several houses and the provision of support to farmers by the Bosnia Reconstruction Fund and thanks the States that have provided assistance to the Fund namely, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Malaysia.

(b) Chechniyan People:

Recalling the concerns and support expressed at the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference held in Casablanca (Kingdom of Morocco) in December 1994 regarding the situation in Chechnya which has deteriorated again in 1999;

Referring to the call to all Member States made by His Excellency S. Mohammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Chairman of the Eighth Islamic Summit for a rapid humanitarian assistance to the people and refugees and displaced people of Chechnya and its readiness to assist in coordination of this effort;

Expressing deep concern over the plight of Muslim refugees and displaced people of Chechnya and humanitarian and material losses resulting from the Chechnya Crisis in 1999;

65. **Calls on** all Member States, Islamic Philanthropist Institutions and appeals to the international community to urgently provide generous humanitarian assistance to the people and refugees of Chechnya.

66. **Recommends** to all Member States to encourage their relevant institutions, NGOs and individuals to provide humanitarian assistance for people and refugees of Chechnya.

67. **Expresses deep appreciation** for the assistance provided by Member States and relevant OIC bodies.

(c) Kosovo

Expressing concerns over the Muslim community in Kosovo;

68. **Appeals** to the Member States to pay attention to the aggravated economic situation in Kosovo, while this exhausted community is in the delicate moment of independence.

69. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on each item appearing from A to L to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 4/34-E
ON THE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO OTHER MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES IN THE ECONOMIC SECTORS

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Cooperation in the field of Tourism:

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conference, the most recent of which were resolutions No. 32/10-E (IS) and No. 17/33-E;

Also recalling the provision of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States in which tourism identified as a priority area for cooperation;

Taking note of the resolutions on "Tourism Development" adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers (ICTM), held in Kuala Lumpur on October 10-13, 2001; the Third ICTM, held in Riyadh on 6-9 October 2002; the 4th ICTM, held in Dakar, on 28-30 March 2005, and the Fifth ICTM, held in Baku, on 11-12 September 2006.

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Thanks** the Republic of Azerbaijan for hosting the Fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers in Baku on 9-12 September 2006.

2. **Invites** Member States and OIC Institutions to fully implement the Resolutions and Decisions of the Fifth Session of the ICTM.

3. **Appreciates** the offer of the Syrian Arab Republic to host the Sixth Session of the ICTM in 2008, and invites the Member States to actively participate in the Conference.

4. **Welcomes** the offer of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran to host ministerial-level tourism related events in their countries in 2007 and 2009, respectively.

5. **Taking notes** of the offer made by Brunei Darussalam to host the Seventh Session of the ICTM in 2010.

6. **Thanks** the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Experts Group Meeting on Tourism Development in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 9-11 May 2007.

7. **Notes with appreciation** the offer of the Republic of Azerbaijan to hold the International Scientific Conference on "Role of Tourism in the Economies of OIC Countries" in Baku, on 21-22 June 2007 and **urges** the Member States to take active part at the mentioned event.

8. **Thanks** the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade for its efforts to organize a Tourism Fair, in cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, in Member States once every two years and **welcomes** in this connection the offers of the Republic of Lebanon, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Syrian Arab Republic and Islamic Republic of Iran to host the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Tourism Fairs in 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013, respectively and **calls upon** the Member States to actively participate in the Tourism Fairs.

9. **Calls upon** Member States and OIC institutions to render financial and technical support to the regional project on "Sustainable Tourism Development in a Network of Cross-Border Parks and Protected Areas in West Africa".

10. **Takes note** of the proposal of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to organize in future on a regular basis Private Sector Forum on Tourism.

11. **Welcomes** the offer of the Republic of Mali to host the Second Private Sector Forum on Tourism in 2007.

12. **Thanks** the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's for hosting and organizing the International Conference on Tourism and Traditional Crafts in Islamic Countries and associated activities, held in Riyadh, from 16 to 23 Shawwal 1427 H (7-14 November 2006), in collaboration between the Supreme Commission for Tourism of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Research Center for Islamic History, Arts and Culture (IRCICA).

13. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 5/34-E
ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OIC INSTITUTIONS

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

A. Activities of the OIC Subsidiary Organs in the field of Economic and Trade:

Recalling Resolution No. 33/10-E(IS) of the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 18/38-E adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Subsidiary Organs of the OIC, namely, the Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara, and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca;

Having taken note with satisfaction of the activity reports submitted by the representatives of the above-mentioned subsidiary organs;

Expressing its appreciation at the role played by the subsidiary organs in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. **Commends** the role which the SESRTCIC and ICDT are playing each in their respective fields.

2. **Lauds** the SESRTCIC and ICDT for the highly instructive technical reports and studies they presented on the most prominent items of the economic agenda of the Commission and encourages them keep on their excellent performance in this respect.

3. **Commends** the SESRTCIC and ICDT for the quality and relevance of the training workshops and seminars they organize on various subjects of current interest to the Member Countries.

4. **Expresses** its appreciation for the usefulness of the statistical publications produced by the SESRTCIC and ICDT, and **calls upon** all Member States to respond to the statistical questionnaires they circulate to them to collect the official and up-to-date information and data.

5. **Takes note with satisfaction** the active contributions made by the SESRTCIC and ICDT to the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action as well as the various resolutions of the COMCEC and various Ministerial Conferences.

6. **Urges the Member States to actively and effectively participate in the work of these organs and expeditiously respond to the questionnaires circulated by them, and closely follow up their documents and studies so as to achieve maximum benefit from these organs in the area of economic cooperation among the Member States.**

7. **Encourages** these organs to intensify contacts with international and regional institutions particularly those working in the framework of the United Nations and others, such as Bretton Woods institutions and to benefit from the studies and reports produced by these institutions.

8. **Urges** the Member States, which have not done so thus far, to settle their regular mandatory contributions to the budgets of these bodies, and to act for the settlement of their arrears, if any, at the earliest in view of the current financial difficulties being faced by these organs.

9. **Notes that** the Member States are to benefit from the special services offered by the subsidiary organs, above and beyond the tasks assigned to them in their work programmes, on a contractual basis.

10. **Calls upon** OIC institutions to participate actively in the Sessional Committee Meetings for consultation on a regular basis concurrently with the annual sessions of the COMCEC and Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, in order to enhance the existing collaboration among OIC institutions, avoid duplication and monitor the progress of the programs assigned to each institution and learn from their respective experiences.

11. **Urges** Member States to consider, when nominating their representatives to the Board of Directors of these organs, persons who are experienced in the activities of the organs, and **expresses** the strong desirability of setting up conditions for selection of such representative to those meetings.

B. Activities of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB):

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 34/10-E(IS), 37/10-E(IS) of the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference; and Resolutions No. 19/33-E of the Thirty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note with appreciation of the report on the activities and operations of the Islamic Development Bank Group;

Noting with satisfaction that the IDB Group continues to expand its field of operation and activity concerning project financing, import and export trade financing, technical assistance, technical cooperation, special assistance, scholarship programme, Islamic research & training, science and technology, capacity building, programme on WTO related activities, cooperation and collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat and its Affiliated Institutions and Organs, cooperation and coordination with regional and international financial institutions, including NDFIs, and other fields of cooperation in the Member States and the Muslim communities in OIC non-member countries;

Noting with appreciation that the IDB has played an active role in the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among the Member States as well as the various resolutions of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC);

Also noting with satisfaction that within the framework of its mandate and commitments aimed at meeting the needs of the Member States, the IDB has developed innovative financing instruments, technical and financial assistance programmes, various new schemes, funds and other entities, some of which were initiative under the auspices of the COMCEC for financing of projects in priority sectors and for promotion of Intra-OIC trade;

Having taken note also of the report of the Secretary General in this regard:

12. **Expresses** its satisfaction at the devotion and efficiency with which the IDB President and his staff are running this institution to ensure its good performance, as it continues to make an invaluable contribution for fostering economic development and social progress of member countries and communities.

13. **Commends** the IDB on the steps taken to implement the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005 concerning: the establishment of the Poverty Reduction Fund (PRF), the Increase in the Bank's capital; and the establishment of the ITFC.

14. **Notes with satisfaction** that the 31st Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank held in Kuwait on 30-31 May 2006 witnessed the signing of the Agreement on the establishment of the Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) with a declared capital of US$3 billion and a subscribed capital of US$500,000,000.

15. **Appreciates** the signing of the Agreement on the establishment of the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) by 47 Member States, as well as by 6 financial institutions, and **appeals** to the signatory States and the financial institutions to expeditiously ratify the Agreement to benefit from its services and programmes.

16. **Notes with satisfaction** the holding of the First Meeting of the General Assembly of the ITFC on 24th February 2007, which was chaired by H.E Dr. Ibrahim Al-Assaf, Minister of Finance, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the subsequent election of its Board of Directors.

17. **Welcomes** the decision taken by the Board of Governors of the IDB at its 31st meeting (Kuwait, 30-31 May 2006) to achieve a substantial increase in the authorized and subscribed capital of the IDB in accordance with a decision taken at the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Makkah, 7-8 December 2005) and **Invites** the Member States which have not yet done so to subscribe to the second general capital increase of the IDB.

18. **Thanks** the IDB, the OIC Secretary General and the Republic of Senegal for conducting high level missions to OIC member states for resource mobilization for the Fund.

19. **Extends** thanks to the Member States which have announced their contributions to the resources of the Poverty Reduction Fund (PRF), with special appreciation to the Custodian

of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia for the generous contribution of 1 billion US Dollars in favor of this Fund; and the state of Kuwait which has announced a contribution of US$ 300 million to the Fund and other countries which have contributed to the Fund, and **urges** all the Member States, which have not yet done so, to announce their generous financial contributions in favor of this Fund.

20. **Appeals** to the Member States that have pledged contributions to this Fund to consider increasing their donations to the PRF, according to their financial and economic capacities.

21. **Expresses** its appreciation of the efforts made by the IDB in the related Task Forces on Intra-OIC Trade, Training, Health and Illiteracy Eradication and **urges** the Member States and relevant bodies to combine their efforts with those of the Task Forces concerned.

22. **Welcomes** the decision taken by the IDB's Board of Governors at its 27th Meeting held in Ouagadougou (October 2002) for issuing a Declaration on IDB Group Cooperation with Africa, and **takes notes** that the Declaration reaffirmed the Bank's commitment to the least developed African member countries (LDAMCs), within the framework of New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

23. **Further takes notes** that under this Declaration the Bank has pledged a development assistance financing package for Sub-Saharan member countries of US$ 2 billion over the 5-year period, starting from 1424H (2003/2004) in areas such as social sector, transport, trade, micro-finance and related capacity building measures; the total utilized amount reached US$ 1.7 billion (i.e., 85% of the targeted amount) by the end of the Year 1427H (4th Year of the Declaration).

24. **Calls on** the IDB to develop in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat and concerned OIC institutions as well as other development, agencies, a special programme for Africa within the framework of the Poverty Reduction Fund.

25. **Thanks** the IDB for its initiative to provide debt relief to the Member States in the framework of the international initiative to alleviate the debt burden of the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC).

26. **Appreciates** the efforts made by the IDB with respect to the programme to reinforce trade among member states and the IDB's allocation of US$ 1 billion from its special funds and urges Member States and their relevant bodies as well as their private economic actors to take the necessary measures in order to support the efforts of the Bank to secure the necessary additional funds which amount to $1 billion from the collective murabaha and the two-phased murabaha.

27. **Notes with satisfaction** the efforts taken by the Bank's towards the promotion of Intra-OIC trade, including signing Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) with the Government of Malaysia (in its capacity as Chairman of the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit) and Turkey (within the framework of the Turkish Government's Africa Development Strategy launched in 2003).

28. **Thanks** IDB for contributing to the financing of the First Round of the Trade Negotiations and First Meeting of the Second Round within the framework of the Agreement on Trade Preferential System among Islamic Countries.

29. **Appreciates** the technical assistance programmes of the IDB to assist Member States which are either members of the WTO or in the process of accession to the Organization, and the role of the Bank in organizing consultative meetings; and **also appreciates** IDB's efforts in providing technical assistance to enhance the capacity-building of OIC Member States in human resources development and institutional sectors such as organizing trade policy courses, seminars, symposiums and workshops on the main topics and providing specific direct technical assistance to the OIC Member States.

30. **Expresses satisfaction** that the IDB has successfully carried out since 1996 the mandate given by COMCEC in organizing Consultative Meetings for Member States to enable them to exchange views and coordinate their positions on issues of common interest in order to prepare for the WTO ministerial meetings and coordinate their positions regarding the issues raised in the Agenda items.

31. **Expresses** appreciation for efforts of IDB to make arrangements for preparatory meetings prior to WTO ministerial meetings for consultations and exchange of views among Member States, and **commends** IDB's support to Member States in their efforts to effectively participate in multilateral trade negotiations and its continued provision of technical and financial assistance to Member States in the matters related to WTO.

32. **Thanks** the IDB for organizing in Geneva on 25th February 2007, a consultative meting for exchange of views on the status of the Doha Round on Trade Negotiations, and to discuss possible ways forward.

33. **Expresses** appreciation for IDB efforts to accord preferential treatment to companies and contractors from Member States in the implementation of projects financed by the Bank and calls upon IDB to intensify its efforts in this field.

34. **Expresses its appreciation** for the efforts in the establishment of the World Waqf Foundation, and **urges** the Member States to cooperate with it for advancing the Waqf affairs towards enhancing its economic and social role.

35. **Notes with satisfaction** the efforts of the IDB in providing support to the member states facing natural disasters, drought and desertification, especially in the areas of agriculture and food, rehabilitation, economic and social infrastructures as well as public services and utilities.

36. **Thanks** the IDB for initiating a programme for the development of Cotton and Textiles industries in its member countries, as well as incorporating the cotton issue within its technical assistance programmes on WTO related matters.

37. **Commends** the IDB and the OIC General Secretariat for establishing a joint Inter-organizational Technical Working Group (ITWG) to follow-up the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the

Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005, and **urges** IDB and OIC General Secretariat to collaborate with other OIC Institutions and Organs to further facilitate the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Program of Action.

C. Activities of the OIC Affiliated Institutions in the field of Economic and Trade Cooperation:

Recalling Resolution No. 35/10-E(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 20/33-E of the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note of the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) and the Organization of the Islamic Shipowners Association (OISA);

Expressing its appreciation for the role played by the affiliated institutions in the elaboration and implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Appreciating the role played by these two institutions in their respective fields of action;

a. Activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI).

Having considered the report on the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry,

Appreciating the practical steps taken by the ICCI for the implementation of the OIC 10-Year Program of Action through its Work Plan.

38. **Appreciates** the establishment of International Zakat Foundation on the initiative of the ICCI and inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Malaysia, H.E Ahmed Abdullah Badawi, on November 28, 2006, and **thanks** those countries who have given their primary consent for the establishment of local Zakat organization branches and **calls on** Member Countries to participate in this Foundation, who have not yet done so.

39. **Appeals** to the Member States for their support and encourages their National Chambers of Commerce and Industry to actively take part in the ICCI projects which are aimed for strengthening economic cooperation.

40. **Underlines** the importance of the free movement of the business community for the promotion of trade and investment **and notes** ICCI's contacts with some Member States for the Open Visa.

41. **Appreciates** ICCI for organizing Annual Private Sector Meetings, Workshops, Training Programs and Investment and Tourism Forums aimed at achieving economic and social development, providing technical training, and transfer of technology among the Member Countries in general and African countries in particular.

42. **Takes note** of the following activities of the ICCI to be organized in 2007 in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat and other relevant OIC Institutions: the 6th Meeting of the OIC Task Force on SMEs, in Malé - Maldives in June 2007; the Workshop on "Marketing

and Packaging of Agro-Products", in Republic of Sudan in August/September 2007; the 3rd Forum for Businesswomen in Islamic Countries, in State of Qatar in October/November 2007; the 12th Private Sector Meeting for the Promotion of Trade and Joint Venture Investment among OIC Countries, in Republic of Senegal, in 21-23 November 2007; and the 3rd International Conference on Investment and Privatization in OIC Countries, Islamic Republic of Pakistan in 2007.

43. **Commends** ICCI efforts for bridging the gap of information by establishing the "ICCI-DataBank"; providing technical training to the member chambers for National SME Development Programs; and organizing training programs in the core areas of marketing, production, ICT and human resources management.

44. **Expresses its appreciation** for the pioneering role played by the ICCI with the support of IDB for the socio-economic empowerment of women by organizing annual Businesswomen Forums, workshops and training programs, and **takes note** of the establishment of a Networking Portal (www.oic-bin.net), and **calls upon** ICCI, IDB and other relevant OIC Institutions and Organs to pursue their efforts in providing networking facility for the businesswomen of the Member Countries.

b. Activities of the Organization of Islamic Shipowners Association (OISA).

45. **Expresses** thanks to the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for extending consistent support to the Islamic Shipowners' Association, giving donations and hosting its Headquarters.

46. **Also expresses thanks** to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for allowing the setting up of the Headquarters of the Bakkah Shipping Company (BASCO) in Jeddah.

47. **Thanks** the Government of Dubai (State of the United Arab Emirates) for hosting the 28th Joint Meeting of the Executive Committee and the 30th Meeting of the General Assembly in Dubai, for registering the Bakkah Shipping Company without intermediary or local sponsor, for giving the company 100% ownership right, for providing it with a free piece of land at a convenient location, and for registering the branch of the Islamic Protection and Indemnity Club (a non-profit insurance company) in Dubai.

48. **Welcomes** the establishment of the Bakkah Shipping Company and calls on the shipping companies, private sector and individuals in the Member States to support the Company in its effort to serve the Muslim Ummah.

49. **Appreciates** the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for extending its support to the Islamic P&I Club enabling it to operate and offering adequate coverage within the Iranian jurisdiction with the minimum legal restriction.

50. **Commends** the initiative of the OISA Executive Committee, the Board of Trustees of the Asian P&I Club (Asian Protection and Indemnity Club) and the Iranian Shipping Companies, especially the National Iranian Tanker Company for their joint efforts and contributions in having the Asian P&I Club to be under the umbrella of the Islamic Shipowners Association.

51. **Invites** Member States and their maritime companies to register their ships with the Islamic P&I in Qeshm Island in Islamic Republic of Iran, in order the Club meet the level of the existing International P&I Clubs and also to encourage the treatment of the ships under cover of the Club on equal footing with national ships at the Member States seaports; and **urges** all the ports authorities of the Member States to cooperate and offer all supports and facilities to the acceptance of Islamic P&I Club covers ad certificate of entries issued by the Club, and **further urges** the insurance companies in the Member States to facilitate all kind of services to Islamic P&I Cub in accordance with support of the Club covers.

52. **Welcomes** the creation of the Cooperative Information System at the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Shipowners Association (OISA) in Jeddah to serve the shipping companies in OIC Member States.

53. **Urges** the Member States, which have not yet done so, to sign the Statute of the Islamic Shipowners' Association.

54. **Appeals** to the Member States to continue to extend their support and assistance to the OISA.

55. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on each item appearing from A to C to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/34-E
ON THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERBATIONAL ZAKAT ORGANIAZTION

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recognizing the significance of Zakat as a tool to reduce poverty among Muslims;

Reaffirms the importance of Muslim countries to cooperate in fighting poverty;

Recalling paragraph 100 of the Final Communiqué of the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, on 23-25 Jamadul Awwal 1427H (19-21 June 2006), which calls among others for establishing the World Zakat Authority,

1. **Expresses** its thanks to the Government of Malaysia for organizing in collaboration with Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry the International Zakat Conference in Kuala Lumpur on 28 November 2006, as a step towards the establishment of the International Zakat Organization.

2. **Takes note** that the Malaysian authorities are working on finalizing the format of the establishment of the International Zakat Organization.

3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the progress on the establishment of the International Zakat Organization and seek the views of Member States and the International Islamic Fiqh Academy.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/34-E
ON
WORLD ISLAMIC ECONOMIC FORUM

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to face the challenges of the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, which called upon Member States to implement the related Chapters of the Plan of Action for Strengthening Economic and Commercial Cooperation among the OIC Member States;

Realizing the need for Government and business leaders as well as eminent thinkers to meet and discuss ideas, brainstorm issues and develop solutions for the betterment of the world in general and the Muslim business community in particular;

Taking note that Malaysia had initiated the World Islamic Economic Forum which had convened twice in 2005 and 2006 in Malaysia and Pakistan, respectively,

1. **Commends the efforts** by private sector in the Islamic World for the establishment of the World Islamic Economic Forum Foundation which seeks to promote business partnerships and economic cooperation among Muslim entrepreneurs and companies within and beyond the OIC Member States as well as to promote understanding and dialogues between Muslims and non-Muslims.

2. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Government of Malaysia for its generous offer in hosting the Third World Islamic Economic Forum in Kuala Lumpur from 27 to 29 May 2007 and **calls upon** all OIC Member States to participate in the Forum.

3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/34-E
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISION OF THE 3RD EXTRA-ORDINARY OIC SUMMIT HELD IN MAKKAH AL-MUKARRAMAH IN DECEMBER, 2005 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OIC POVERTY ALLEVIATION FUND FOR THE OIC MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May 2007),

Recalling the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December, 2005;

Recalling that the creation of the Fund stems from the wish of the Kings and Heads of State and Government to enhance and consolidate the brotherly ties existing among OIC Member States on the one hand and, on the other hand, to show to the outside world OIC capacity to meet the challenges and issues it is facing.

Having considered (i) the Decision of the 3rd Extraordinary Summit of the OIC held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah (Saudi Arabia) in December 2005; (ii) the Decision of the Board of Governors of the IDB at its 31st Annual Meeting held in the State of Kuwait in May 2006; and (iii) the Progress Report on the Establishment of the Fund as submitted by the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)—hereby:

1. **Comments** Member States who announced their contributions to the OIC Poverty Alleviation Fund, including Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with US$ 1 Billion, State of Kuwait with US$ 300 Million and other member countries.

2. **Urges** the other OIC Member States that have not announced their financial contributions to the Fund to do so expeditiously to enable the Fund commence operations at the soonest possible. They may also utilize the opportunity of the coming Annual Meeting of the IDB B.O.G. to be held in Dakar, Senegal to announce their contribution in the Special Session which will be chaired by H.E. the President of Senegal to launch the Fund.

3. **Calls upon** the OIC General Secretariat and the IDB to vigorously pursue the resource mobilization drive.

4. **Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.**